"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Partly cloudy Monday; probably snow Tuesday; northwest winds.
For full weather report see Page 19.

VOL. LXVI...NO. 21,513. NEW YORK, MONDAY, DECEMBER 18, 1916.—TWENTY PAGES. ONE CENT In Greater New York, Jersey City and Newark. | Elsewhere. TWO CENTS.

SAYS CONGRESS WILL NOT REPEAL EIGHT-HOUR LAW

Adamson Hopes Railroads and Brotherhoods Can Make Peace Without That.

"MAY SPANK BOTH SIDES"

Declares National Legislature Will Protect Public Interest in Pending Settlement.

CONFER HERE THIS WEEK

Unions Anxious to Avert Passage of Law for Compulsory Prevention of Strikes.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Prominent labor leaders here professed ignorance today about the details of the agreement which the railroad brotherhoods and the railroad executives are trying to reach in settlement of the dispute which nearly led to a nation-wide strike last Summer. It is understood here, however, on the basis of newspaper dispatches from Chicago, that the opposing sides in the controversy have been making headway toward a settlement. The terms published in the newspapers are known to be in general accord with the principles of organized labor.

Frank Morrison, Secretary of the American Federation of Labor, said he had no means of knowing how accurate published reports of the progress of the conference were, and he was unwilling to commit himself to approval or disapproval of the measures proposed.

"It is the brotherhoods' affair," he said, "and I don't want to seem to be interfering in any way with their conduct of it. Speaking generally, however, organized labor, the American Federation in particular, has always taken the position that terms between employer and employe should be reached by a system of collective bargaining, without the interference of the Government. This is what these published terms undoubtedly look toward, especially the clause arranging for a board composed equally of brotherhood representatives and operators for the adjustment of all difficulties in wages, schedules and hours.

"As to repeal of the Adamson law, I have no basis on which to express an opinion except that labor has always opposed the Government's saying how long or for what wages a man shall work. The brotherhoods for that reason did not ask to have the eight-hour law passed, and, while we are heartily in favor of the eight-hour day, we have always been against such legislation in general, believing in the principle of settling hours and wages by collective bargaining directly between employer and employe."

Asked what he thought the attitude of the American Federation would be toward the question of the repeal of the Adamson law, Mr. Morrison said that he could not now say.

May "Spank Both Sides."

The report that the railroad and brotherhood heads planned to propose the repeal of the Adamson Eight-Hour Act aroused Representative Adamson, author of the law, to declare that Congress would "spank both sides to the controversy if necessary."

Mr. Adamson, who is the House representative of President Wilson in railway legislation, is willing to co-operate in any plan employes and employers may evolve for the interpretation of the law as applied to working conditions, but will vigorously oppose repeal of it, as he thinks will the majorities of both houses.

"Congress will not agree to any repeal of the Adamson law," he said tonight. "The measure was passed in good faith, and it is a constitutional enactment regulating hours of labor, and not wages. Let the roads and their men settle their wage disputes.

"I hope that the negotiations between the railroads and their employes will result in an agreement which will not make further legislation necessary, but Congress will see that the public gets a fair deal. If it becomes necessary to spank both sides, we'll spank them, though I hope that won't be necessary."

Representative Adamson looks upon the efforts of the railroad and brotherhood heads to get together optimistically, however. He says the result of the Presidential election made the employers more eager for peace than they were last Fall, and that the growing belief that the President stands for a compulsory arbitration law has put the brotherhood leaders in a conciliatory frame of mind.

Neither labor nor Congressional leaders here have official reports as to just what phases of the railway situation the conferees are taking up. Belief is current, however, in Congressional circles that the foremost feature of the final agreement will be an interpretation of the Adamson law so satisfactory to both sides that the suit to test the act's constitutionality, now before the Supreme Court, may be withdrawn. Repeal of the law, it is thought, hardly will be suggested. It is pointed out that many members of both Houses, having defended the law on the stump last Fall, would not be anxious to defend the repeal of it in the next campaign.

A plan for the investigation of threatened strikes also is expected to result from the deliberations. Labor is determined that no compulsory arbitration law shall go on the statute books, but, realizing that the President evidently is very serious in his determination to prevent strike crises without investigation, they will exert every effort to

Continued on Page 4.

WILSON GIVES $2,500 TO HELP PAY DEFICIT

Sends Check to Democratic Treasurer—President Contributed $2,500 During Campaign.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Announcement was made tonight in behalf of the Democratic National Committee that President Wilson had contributed $2,500 to the fund being raised to pay the deficit incurred by the National Committee in the recent campaign. The following letter from the President to Wilbur W. March, Treasurer of the National Committee, was given out:

My Dear Mr. Treasurer: I do not want to be left out in the work of paying the deficit in the campaign funds which you and your associates are working so unselfishly to make good. I therefore beg that you will let me contribute, and take pleasure in inclosing my cheque for two thousand five hundred dollars, ($2,500.) Cordially and sincerely, WOODROW WILSON.

Hon. Wilbur W. March, Treasurer Democratic National Committee.

This is the President's second contribution to the fund; he sent a check for $2,500 six weeks before the election.

It was said tonight that Treasurer Marsh and Chairman Morgenthau of the Finance Committee of the Democratic National Committee were greatly pleased by the number of contributions received. Most of these are so small, however, that they provide a sum far short of the total amount still required. The deficit has been prorated among the States.

A good part of Georgia's contribution was raised in a single day. Credit for the success of the effort is given to women. Scores of newspapers have joined in the work of raising the needed funds. The Memphis Commercial Appeal has already collected more than $1,000. Another newspaper in the Middle West is making an apepal to the women of its section on the ground that, as the women voters of the Far Western suffrage States saved the party from defeat, the Democratic women of the non-suffrage States should show their appreciation by helping to take care of the committee's indebtedness.

One man wrote that he would have given $1,000 to prevent President Wilson's defeat. Therefore, he felt obligated to contribute this amount toward the committee's indebtedness.

DIE EARLY TO SOFTEN PARENTS' CHRISTMAS

Boys Ask Sing Sing Warden to Be Executed Tomorrow Rather Than on Friday.

Special to The New York Times.

OSSINING, Dec. 17.—Charles Kumrow, 20 years old, who killed a tug boat Captain in Buffalo, and Stanley J. Millstein,, 19 years old, who shot a policeman in Utica, condemned to die this week at Sing Sing, startled Warden Moyer today with the unusual request that they be put to death on Tuesday instead of Friday, the day on which most of the executions have been held.

The plea was presented by Father Cashin, the prison chaplain. The youths said that they wanted to sacrifice three days of their allotted time to live so that their funerals might be held before Christmas Day. They felt that the suffering of relatives would be less severe. They had heard that the funerals might be on Christmas Day if the old custom of selecting Friday for their execution was followed out.

When he was assured that all hope of Governor Whitman's commuting sentence was gone, the Warden granted the request, and the invitations were sent out today to witnesses, asking them to be present at the prison on Tuesday morning at 5:45 o'clock. Both youths have made repeated appeals for Executive clemency, and efforts are still being made on behalf of Millstein, but it was admitted today that there was little or no hope of saving either of the condemned.

Governor Whitman, who was in New York for several hours yesterday on his way from Washington to Albany, in reply to a question whether he had heard that President Wilson was to be asked to save from the electric chair tomorrow Stanley Millstein, the Utica youth who killed a policeman, said:

"Yes, I have heard that an appeal is being made to the President. I have been thoroughly conversant with the case; have had a public hearing on it, and do not believe there is any occasion for Executive clemency."

The Governor said Millstein was not so young as has been stated, and that his guilt was not denied by those who sought to save him.

WANTS $500,000,000 GIVEN TO AID PEACE

Rockefeller Foundation Investigator Says America Should Raise Fund for Non-Combatants.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Frederick C. Walcott of New York, who recently investigated conditions in Poland and Belgium for the Rockefeller Foundation, told Senators and Representatives who met tonight at the home of Miss Mabel T. Boardman of the Red Cross that a fund of $500,000,000 collected in this country and offered for the relief of noncombatants in Europe would be a powerful peace influence at this time. He said such an act would tend to create great popular demonstrations for peace among the civilian populations of the warring nations, because they would be anxious for assistance in rehabilitating their homes and restoring normal living conditions.

Mr. Walcott suggested that a fund of that size be raised by combined popular contributions and Congressional appropriation. Considering the wealth of the United States, he declared, it was not an exorbitant sum to give. Since 1914 the estimated aggregate income of the United States has been $80,000,000,000, he said, and the combined offerings for war sufferers have amounted to $40,000,000, or one-twentieth of 1 per cent. of the income.

SHIPPED FOR THE PAST 35 YEARS.
Gilbey's Invalid Port is recognized as the Ideal Tonic Wine. $1.27 a bottle at Park & Tilford, Charles & Co., etc.—Advt.

VOICE OF VERDUN FRANCE'S REPLY TO PEACE HINTS

Victory on Meuse Held to Show Nation's Attitude Toward German Proposal.

PICTURE OF THE BATTLE

Crashing Guns and Flaring Rockets Make the Dark Day Hideous.

AN EXAMPLE TO THE ALLIES

English Correspondent Suggests They Should Emulate Deeds of the French.

By G. H. PERRIS.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMY NEAR VERDUN, Friday, Dec. 15, (Dispatch to The London Daily Chronicle.)—In the great battle of Verdun, where the French Army struck another deadly blow at the forces still nominally commanded by the German Crown Prince, on the Heights of the Meuse, in a few hours the Germans were beaten back an average of two miles on a six and a half mile front. Many thousands of prisoners were taken and a number of cannon captured or destroyed. As a high officer said to me this afternoon, and there was no boasting accent in his voice: "All our objectives are attained."

I was able to watch the whole operation, as well as actions of such an extent can be watched, from 10 o'clock this morning, when the French infantry climbed over the parapets, till nightfall, when it only remained to hold what had been won. From the French positions of this morning, except Douaumont, the highest point of the plateau, the Meuse Heights rise tier beyond tier.

From a certain happily situated hill most of the battlefield was clearly visible, and every considerable movement could be closely followed. Heavy purple clouds filled the sky, but only a few scurries of rain and sleet fell during the day, and the dark hillsides rising toward the central crest of Douaumont remained clear of mist. This was an important advantage, for the French aviators were able to carry on without cessation their valuable work, despite a strong and icy wind. Great biplanes and little Nieuports came and went, while a dozen "sausages" held permanent guard at the end of their long cables. There must have been some German planes near the front, but I did not see one on the French side of the lines, and I only saw one German observation balloon, and that was falling like a huge torch beyond Douaumont, an incident typical of the Germans' day.

Guns Silent for a Moment.

Just before 10 o'clock there was a hush in the cannonade, a momentary pause in which we knew hundreds of officers were following the second hands of their watches and thousands of men were standing ready for the signal with bayonets fixed and bags of bombs adjusted, and to complete the heavy load the only food and drink they could hope to receive for many hours. Modern assaults go by clock work, at least the minute timing of the advance is the basis upon which the added information of aviators, rocket signallers and telephonists is superimposed.

When, therefore, the given moment arrived, it was rather like a spontaneous movement of a vast mechanism than a noisy and confused clash of old-time armies. Suddenly the hills echoed with the multitudinous flapping and crashing of hundreds of hidden guns. The green and brown slopes and the valley of the amphitheatre were fuller of gun flashes than the frosty sky is with stars.

The other end of the trajectory of the French barrage fire was visible in long lines of the smoke of exploding shells preceding with marvelous closeness the advancing lines of blue-coated infantry. The French three-inch field gun was always famous for its rapidity and exactitude, and a tactic has gradually been evolved which exploits these qualities to the fullest. Occasional accidents are inevitable, but they are nothing in the poilu's mind now that he realizes the advantage of advancing behind a moving wall of flame. Everywhere the sky flashed with the rising and falling flames of signal rockets, and in every part of the front intrepid airmen swim in and out of the zone of death. Wonderful and terrible is this panorama, with its narrow fringe of smoke in front and its mysterious thousands of spitting flames behind. More learned observers remarked that after the beginning of the attack the German artillery fire became erratic and ineffectual, probably from fear that the near guns would be captured, as most of them were.

I now pass to a more detailed review of the advance, starting from the left or west wing in the Meuse Valley. Here the village of Vacherauville, lying between the long ridges of Talou and Poivre, had been fortified in the now familiar manner, being linked up with the latter by a strong trench running right up to the hill. Grenade fighting continued for several hours in the villages, and it was not until the commanding positions on the east had been lost that its last defenders gave in and the capture of Pepper (Poivre) Hill was speedily accomplished. The Germans had a triple system of trenches along the slope up to the summit, marked 342 metres, and on the south side of the

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Baron R. E. Oppenheim, Under Lock and Key, Is Detained on Ship Here by the Government

For reasons which have not yet been made public, the immigration authorities ordered that Baron Robert E. Oppenheim of Paris, who arrived yesterday on the Holland-America liner Noordam from Falmouth, be detained on board and sent to Ellis Island this morning for further examination.

Usually first cabin passengers under detention by the immigration officials are given the liberty of the ship and have their meals in the saloon, but Baron Oppenheim was confined in his cabin under lock and key. Two of the crew were on guard outside.

Just before the Noordam reached her pier at Hoboken the baron had been talking with the reporters on deck, and said that he had come for a two months' visit partly on financial business and partly for his health. He was very much surprised when told that he could not go ashore, and gazed earnestly through his monocle at the Immigration Inspector who had given the order.

"There is nothing to worry about," the Baron said, "and I shall be able to arrange the matter in a few hours without any trouble."

Baron Oppenheim is 51 years old and, therefore, could not be wanted for active military service. He said that he was an officer on the French Army Reserve, which might be the reason of his being detained on account of the neutrality laws, but he was not going to worry.

Baron Eugene F. Oppenheim, who was connected with a bank at Syracuse, N. Y., was sentenced to five years in prison in November, 1915, for conspiracy and violating the national banking laws. He applied for a new trial and won. He is out on bail, and was at the pier to meet his brother Robert yesterday with his counsel, Warren C. Van Slyke, a lawyer of 1 Lexington Avenue, who said that he had known Baron Robert Oppenheim for many years, and that he was a banker with offices in London and Paris and well known in financial circles. His name could not be found last night in any of the books containing the names of the various wealthy families in Europe.

The ship's officers said that Baron Oppenheim would go to Ellis Island this morning with the immigrants who came on the Noordam.

Baron Oppenheim said that he was a son of the Baron of that name who had been connected with the Rothschilds of Paris many years ago, and that he was not actively engaged in business now. He added that his name being German had caused him to have some trouble with his passport when he came to New York last June.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Anthony Caminetti, United States Commissioner General of Immigration, said tonight that he was unable, without consulting the records of the Bureau of Immigration, to throw any light on the reasons for the detention of Baron Robert E. Oppenheim. He said the record would not be obtainable until tomorrow.

BAKER INDORSES BAN ON LEWIS GUN

War Secretary Directs the Controversy Over Army's Equipment to Cease.

UPHOLDS GEN. GARLINGTON

No Record of Gift of Weapon to the Nation, the War Department Asserts.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—In a prepared statement issued by the War Department today, with the full approval of Newton D. Baker, the Secretary of War, dealing with the controversy over the Lewis machine gun, army officers are admonished to refrain from further controversy over this weapon.

The statement issued today is supplementary to the report made to Secretary Baker several months ago dealing with the technical aspects of the case, and deals mainly with the conclusions of Brig. Gen. E. A. Garlington, the Inspector General of the Army, based on his investigation into allegations that Colonel Isaac Newton Lewis, U. S. A., retired, had offered to give the gun to the Government some years ago and also to the effect that Brig. Gen. William Crozier, Chief of the Bureau of Ordnance, and that bureau as an official branch of the War Department were responsible for the rejection of the Lewis gun.

After giving the conclusions of General Garlington, which Secretary Baker has approved, that there is no official record that Colonel Lewis ever offered a gun of his invention to the United States Government, "free or at a price," and asserting that "whatever responsibility attaches to the condemnation of this gun as a service gun belongs to the War Department and not to the Chief of Ordnance or to the Ordnance Department," the statement issued by the department today says:

"The Secretary of War has approved these conclusions of the Inspector General, and, in accordance with the latter's recommendations, has directed the controversy to cease."

The statement that Secretary Baker has "directed the controversy to cease" is interpreted as a warning to officers of the army and officials of the War Department to refrain from further controversy over the various aspects of the case. This interpretation is put upon the announcement because it is only over officers of the army and officials of the War Department that the Secretary of War has legal authority to order discontinuance of the controversy.

The War Department's statement follows:

"At various times there have appeared charges and countercharges in the press with reference to the merits of the Lewis machine gun. The controversy reached the stage where open letters from high ranking officers were published. In order to settle authoritatively the technical questions involved, a board was constituted, the report of which was recently made public.

"In addition, the Inspector General of the Army was ordered to investigate the other aspects of the case. He has now done so, and his general conclusions are as follows:

"1. There is no official record that Colonel Lewis ever offered a gun of his invention, through any individual or through the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications, to the United States Government, free or at a price.

"2. The first and only offer of the gun to the Government, of record, was made by a representative of the American Arms Company, on Sept. 2, 1913, to the Chief of Ordnance. One hundred guns, complete, at not to exceed $1,000 each, and to license the Ordnance Department to manufacture, use, and sell such guns in the United States for a royalty of not to exceed $150 per gun.

"3. Such tests as the Lewis gun has been subjected to have been under a program authorized by the Board of Ordnance and Fortifications and approved by the Secretary of War, and were made by boards of officers named in orders from the Adjutant General's office—one officer of the Ordnance Department on each board.

"4. The Savage Arms Company, through its President, in a letter to the Chief of Ordnance with reference to the test conducted in April, 1916, stated: 'The company feels that the investiga-

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WINS PARTNERSHIP IN J. P. MORGAN & CO.

Thomas Cochran Will Resign Presidency of Liberty National Bank.

PROTEGE OF H. P. DAVISON

Came to This City in 1900 Practically Penniless and Is Only 45 Years Old Now.

The richest plum in the American banking field falls this year to Thomas Cochran, now President of the Liberty National Bank, at 120 Broadway. On Jan. 1 he will resign to become a member of the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. The new member will make the ninth partner in the New York office and the twelfth in the firm. Mr. Cochran was 45 years old on March 20 last, and will be the youngest partner but one, Dwight W. Morrow, a lawyer.

The oldest member is Edward T. Stotesbury of Philadelphia, but J. Pierpont Morgan heads the firm. The other New York members are Charles Steele, who has relinquished a part of his duties owing to uncertain health; Henry P. Davison, the closest associate of the late Mr. Morgan and of the present head of the house; William Pierson Hamilton, William H. Porter, Thomas W. Lamont, D. W. Morrow, and Edward R. Stettinius. The latter, formerly President of the Diamond Match Company, went with the firm two years ago to take charge of the export department, and was admitted to partnership last January. Mr. Morrow preceded him into the firm by one year.

Mr. Porter, who was President of the Chemical National Bank when taken into the firm, has been away for five months recovering from a breakdown due to overwork, but is expected to resume his old duties in a few days. The other two partners are Arthur E. Newbold and Horatio H. Lloyd. The estates of the late J. P. Morgan and Temple Bowdoin have also been carried as members.

What a partnership in the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. is worth has never been divulged. In financial circles it has long been believed that the active partners receive $1,000,000 a year. The profits have been greatly increased by the firm's new activities as agents in the United States for the Allies since the outbreak of the war in Europe. The export department alone has handled hundreds of millions of dollars' worth of business since its organization by Mr. Stettinius.

Mr. Cochran was made a Vice President of the Astor Trust Company when Mr. Davison became Chairman of its Executive Committee in March, 1909, in October, 1914, he became President of the Liberty National Bank, another Morgan institution. The Liberty is the most profitable national bank in the United States.

The new partner was born in St. Paul, where his parents had moved from New York, and prepared for Yale at Phillips Andover Academy. He played on his university football team, and was elected to Skull and Bones. During his junior year at New Haven his father met with business reverses, and Mr. Cochran worked his way through his final year. After graduation he taught school for a year, and then returned to St. Paul to enter the hardware commission business.

Three years later he moved to Albany to do some railroad work, and in January, 1900, came to New York, practically penniless. His first situation here was as Treasurer of a real estate company, in which capacity he became acquainted with Mr. Davison, then Vice President of the First National Bank. Mr. Davison picked him, with Seward Prosser, now President of the Bankers Trust Company, to help in the organization of the Astor Trust Company. This institution was successful from the start, and seven years later Mr. Cochran was promoted to the Presidency of the Liberty. Mr. Davison is credited with having mastered the late J. P. Morgan's ability to pick promising young men.

In 1910 Mr. Cochran married Miss Martha Griffin, now deceased. He lives with his brother in a cottage at Englewood, N. J., where he has a constant companion in his collie, Bob. His chief recreation consists in cross-country walks with his dog.

Mr. Cochran has many interests in the business world. He is a Director of the Astor Trust Company, the Bankers Trust Company, the Interborough Rapid Transit Company, the Bankers Commercial Corporation, the Knox Hat Company, the Submarine Corporation, the Kennecott Copper Company, the Braden Copper Company, the American Piano Company, the Hecla Iron Works, the United Dry Goods Company, the Associated Merchants Company, and the Liberty National Bank. He also is a Governor of the Bankers Club of America, Secretary and Treasurer of Group 8 of the New York State Bankers' Association, a member of the Chamber of Commerce of the State of New York, the University Club, the Union League Club, the Yale Club, the Englewood Club, the Bankers Club of America, and the Knickerbocker Country Club.

MOVE FOR PEACE MAY ACT AS SPUR TO PREPAREDNESS

Defense Sentiment Grows at Washington as Germany Begins to Talk Terms.

AMERICA FIRST, THE SLOGAN

Thoughts of Officials Turn to Our Future Rather Than Sentimental Considerations.

FEAR WAR ANIMOSITIES

Dislike Abroad, Mexico and Monroe Doctrine Are Summed Up as Potential Perils.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The effort of Germany and her allies to bring about a peace movement has caused officials of this Government to take account of stock in an informal way with a view to determining what measures should be adopted by the United States to meet the situation produced by peace in the near future. The discussion takes several angles. Opinion is diverse. But there seems to be a conclusion in the minds of men who are giving thought to the question that "America first" rather than sentimental considerations should actuate the Government in deciding upon its attitude if another opportunity is presented to President Wilson to take a part in the peace movement.

The President's action in forwarding the German peace tender to the Entente Allies without suggestion or comment, is generally approved here. It is felt that he has adopted a proper course at this time. If he had transmitted the tender with an appeal to the Entente to heed it, and the exchanges between the belligerents had amounted to nothing, he might have been placed in an embarassing position. On the other hand, Germany, Austria-Hungary, Turkey, and Bulgaria can find no fault with him in carrying out to the letter their request that this Government place the offer before Great Britain, France, Russia, and Italy. It is for the Entente Allies to decide the question in their way without outside interference, according to Washington opinion.

New View of the Situation.

One of the most thoughtful officials, whose experience and ability entitle his opinions to respect, said today: "I am not sure that the military success of the Allies would be the best thing for this country. We might feel a security that would put us to sleep. German success or an ending of the war now on Germany's initiative would rouse us to a sense of our responsibilities. Whatever the outcome of the war, we must be prepared. A national spirit must be aroused. Unfortunately, it does not exist now. We must read the signs of the times and get ready for the future, no matter who wins the war or whether it results in a draw."

That is a new view—new to Washington—the view that victory for the Allies would give us a false sense of security, while victory for Germany would be a good thing in making us realize that there is danger ahead. While it may suggest a sympathy with Germany, it is not based on any such consideration. It means that, whatever the result of the war, the United States must spare no effort to carry out in the fullest measure the policy of national defense begun with the heavy appropriations of this year for the army and navy.

Another official, whose private sympathies are apparently strongly with the Allies, expressed the view that an ending of hostilities now, under guarantees that he believed the Allies would be able to obtain from the Central Powers if Germany's peace effort did not fail, would not be detrimental to the United States. "All the belligerents are so sick of the war," he said, "that peace would be assured for ten years at least. That would give us time to perfect our military preparation. But for our own safety we would be obliged to spend the entire ten years in putting ourselves in first-class condition to meet the perils that may come. Unless we did that we would be neglectful of the lessons we have learned lately. Complete preparation is our security."

Preparedness Our Duty.

The noteworthy thing about the views of these two men is that they are in thorough accord in the idea that if the peace movement is successful the United States must make strenuous preparation in a military way. Their views as to the benefits to the United States of peace now, or a peace that would leave Germany the victor, are not generally held here among men of the same class, however. A large number of those Americans in this capital who have studied the international problems confronting the United States take a different angle in considering what the end of the war will mean to this country. Without doubt the official atmosphere is strongly impregnated with the spirit of peace, but many of those whose views are worthy of attention feel the desire for peace in an academic way only. They want no peace that will not be conclusive. To them ten years of international amity will not suffice for all the bloodshed and treasure spent. Some of them doubt that an end of hostilities at this time will be any assurance of a long era of good feeling throughout the world.

These men are thinking in terms of America's welfare. Whatever their sympathies may be in the bloody European contest their main thought is the effect

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SYLVIA PANKHURST MOBBED AS PACIFIST

Militant Suffragette and Followers Arrested in London for "Demonstration."

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Sylvia Pankhurst, the militant suffragette, and a number of sympathizers endeavored to hold a "demonstration" at the East India dock gates this afternoon to demand peace. A big crowd assembled and mobbed the speaker. The police interfered and rushed Miss Pankhurst and her friends to the police station, followed by a demonstrative crowd.

The prisoners were held under bail for examination before a Magistrate.

GERMAN BANKERS HERE LOOK FOR EARLY PEACE

Explain Their Offer of Exchange at 90 Days—Ice Is Broken, Zimmerman Says.

Leopold Zimmermann of the firm of Zimmermann & Forshay, 9 Wall Street, gave out a statement yesterday in which he intimated that advices which had reached him from trustworthy commercial authorities indicated that there might be peace in Europe within ninety days. The statement, as given to the press, was as follows:

"The activities of the firm of Zimmermann & Forshay with reference to the sale of German and Austrian bonds and time exchange, since Germany's attitude on peace was announced recently, have resulted in much speculation among those in this country and abroad whose commercial interests are immediately dependent upon the end of the war.

"Leopold Zimmermann, head of the firm and personal representative in this country of German governmental financial institutions, was asked today whether there was any special significance in the offer of his firm, known to have been made in the last few days to large American importers, to sell them German and Austrian exchange at present prices, payable ninety days after date at the Deutscher Bank, Berlin, or at the Wiener Bankverein in Vienna.

"It was pointed out that this is the first time since the commencement of the war that time bills of exchange on either Germany or Austria have been offered in the American market, and Mr. Zimmermann was asked whether he was acting in co-operation with the Central Powers, and whether the transactions proposed reflected the view of the latter, that the war would be over in ninety days.

"Mr. Zimmermann replied to the question by saying that the most delicate phase of the movement to end the war had been passed. The ice has been broken, and it but remains for the excitement of the situation to wear off, so that the conservative element may prevail. It may be stated reliably that in well-informed quarters among the rulers and diplomats abroad the end of the war is regarded as a realization dependent only upon terms of adjustment which can and will be agreed upon. In well-informed circles, where leaders of European commerce prevail, preparations are already in the making in anticipation of an early peace.

"I think that by the end of ninety days the belligerents will be well on the way to agreement as to the terms of a lasting peace. I have every reason to believe that in places of highest authority commercial activities are being encouraged with this end in view."

WARNS GERMANY MAY INVADE SWITZERLAND

Paris Temps Sees Danger in That Quarter if Allies Reject Peace Proposal.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Temps, in a leading editorial tonight headed "The Other Danger," suggests that the German peace manoeuvre possibly hides preparations for a further crime in the violation of Switzerland. It says that Germany will be able to say that the world was warned that if the Allies refused peace they must accept the consequences and will base her action on the dictum that necessity knows no law, which was the excuse for the violation of Belgium.

"After fruitless tactical successes," it says, "Germany is ready to do anything for a strategic decision. It is incontestable that the unlawful violent acts Germany threatens as calculated consequences of her pseudo-peace proposals justify this anxiety. If Germany thinks it necessary to destroy the rights of neutrals in order to obtain a decision she will neither shrink nor hesitate.

"The risk here is not platonic: it is immediate. The Allies must not ignore it. Switzerland knows she has everything to fear from her German neighbors and knows the value of a Berlin scrap of paper."

TAFT THINKS PEACE IS A "FAR WAY OFF"

Believed German Demands Will Obstruct Steps—Problems in Occupied Territory.

Ex-President Taft declared last night that, from what he had read of the German peace proposals, he did not believe there was any prospect of a cessation of hostilities in the near future. He was interviewed after he had delivered a lecture at the First Congregational Church, Flushing, L. I., on the aims of the League to Enforce Peace.

"There are so many things involved that I believe peace to be a far way off at the present time," Mr. Taft said. "One of the most difficult problems to be disposed of is the disposition of Poland. Then comes the disposition of Belgium and of Serbia. The principal difficulties are the demands of Germany, which will not, to my belief, be seriously considered by all of the forces which have combined against her."

Mr. Taft hurried to Flushing from Kansas City, Mo., where he had been on a tour in the interest of the league. He was introduced to an audience of about 1,000 persons by Charles S. Ward, President of the Men's Club of the church. In his address he said:

"The league will not stop all wars, but it will help a great deal. It is declared by some people that this league is unconstitutional, but I don't agree with them. There was a time when Napoleon was attempting to conquer the world, and a league gathered by England was formed, which shortly put an end to his career."

GERMANS EXPECT STERN DEMANDS FROM ENTENTE

Frankfurter Zeitung Predicts Wide Cleavage of Views in First Peace Terms.

RATHER THAT THAN EVASION

Counsels Government to Try to Prevent Foes from Sending Noncommittal Reply.

FAVORS LEAGUE OF NATIONS

And Declares America Must Limit Its Navy if Old World Powers Agree to Do So.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 17.—The Frankfurter Zeitung, in an article on Germany's peace proposal, says:

"Germany does not want a cessation of fighting, but merely a conference at which all the belligerents shall openly state their peace proposals. A conference will be held at The Hague about Jan. 15. While the conference is in session all the belligerents will be allowed to continue military operations.

"Germany must try to prevent the Entente from giving an evasive answer. We expect a wide cleavage of views at the outset of the negotiations, but great apparent divergencies of opinion will have less significance when the oral explanations are offered. The standpoints of both parties are already partly identical as regards the general fundamental aims of the war, and the German note must be understood as meaning that part of the German proposals refer to the re-establishment of international conventions for the avoidance of international conflicts and guarantee international peace.

Referring to the possibility of alleviating the burden of armaments, the Zeitung expresses the belief that an agreement to this effect is possible, owing to the sufferings caused by war, and adds:

"But Germany must not be asked to precede the others in reducing her forces. Moreover, Germany does not believe in abrogating general military service, although there are many objections against such. It would be abrogated if there were a common organization of nations, in which Germany would have an important place."

Discussing the naval question, the newspaper explains that Germany's fleet has been built only for defensive purposes, and continues:

"If German shipbuilding is to be restricted in the future other naval powers, including the United States, must do likewise. Great Britain must recognize the sea as a free route for all nations and must renounce domination and the British idea that Great Britain has the sole right of policing the seas. The regulation of sea traffic might properly be under international organization."

The Zeitung concludes: "If the peace offer is not accepted and Germany is forced to fight until her victory is complete, then the peace will be of quite a different kind."

Ready for a Lasting Peace.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—"Some sections of the foreign press, and especially newspapers in hostile countries," says the Overseas News Agency, "having declared that the Central Powers ought to have added definitive peace proposals to their peace offer, the Overseas Agency asked a distinguished German diplomatist for his opinion on this point. His answer was:

"'The German note to the Entente Governments contains a very definite communication as to the spirit of the peace conditions which the Central Powers would bring to the proposed negotiations. The Central Powers base these proposals on the conviction that their own rights and just claims today are not in contradiction to the rights of other nations. In addition, the Central Powers declare they do not want to annihilate or destroy anybody, and that the peace proposals will be of such a nature as to guarantee the establishment of a lasting peace.

"'To go further in outlining the peace conditions would have meant a handicap to the Central Powers in case—contrary to what some newspapers in hostile countries have declared—the hostile Governments decided to enter into negotiations or discussions. It is a self-evident truth that nobody could come to such negotiations with tied hands while the hands of the other party were completely free.'"

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 17.—The Vossische Zeitung says that a territorial rearrangement based upon the idea of the independence of Rumania is no longer to be considered. This statement, which is based upon information from well-informed circles, is followed by a declaration that Russia will receive Moldavia as an equivalent for a considerable territorial sacrifice which is to be demanded of her. Poland, the article adds, is to be made an independent kingdom; Courland is to become a German Federal State, Lithuania is to be incorporated in Prussia, Dobrudja is to be returned

to Bulgaria, and Wallachia is to be divided between Austria-Hungary and Bulgaria.

WONDERS WHY ALLIES DON'T REALIZE DEFEAT

Gen. Freytag-Loringhoven Considers Their Hope of Victory a Psychological Phenomenon.

From a Staff Correspondent.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (via Tuckerton.)—The feelings of the German Army toward the peace offer are summarized in the following statement by Lieut. Gen. Baron von Freytag-Loringhoven, Chief of the Substitute General Staff and one of the best-known "literary Generals" in the German Army, who, on assuming Moltke's post as substitute staff chief, was decorated by the Kaiser with the Order Pour Le Merite for Arts and Sciences. He says:

"Among the many curious phenomena of this world war is the mass psychology of our enemies. With the exception of a very few lone voices, the press and leading statesmen of our enemies, despite defeats and misfortunes without number which their armed forces have suffered, talk even today of nothing but victory, and set up demands that are in the harshest contrast to their real military and economic position. By the reception which the Kaiser's peace offer will meet one will be able to determine whether the big words, which our enemies always have in their mouths, spring from the dawning realization of their defeat which they strive to distort, or whether they are the expression of a still persisting hope in the final success of their cause.

"The Kaiser, too, therefore, expresses doubt to the army and navy as to whether the acme of the peace offer will be realized or not. The Chancellor closed his Reichstag speech with the words, 'Fearless and upright, we will go our way determined to fight, but ready for peace.' All that matters for the army and navy, too, is to be 'fearless and upright and determined to fight.'

"The German soldiers on land and sea, and with them the whole German nation, know that the firmer this one goal is kept in view the sooner must preparedness for peace come to our enemies as well. May the Rumanian campaign make them realize what victorious strength still is innate in us and our brave allies, and may the patriotic auxiliary service teach them that behind the army stands the whole German nation. 'To hold the enemy and beat him'—this, as the Kaiser expects, our army assuredly will do. Our national strength is anything but exhausted. The positions of our armies daily become stronger, their technical means and their munitions growing to a height never before achieved.

"If our enemies in criminal madness want to bring fresh hecatombs of human lives before our positions in a form of warfare, which, according to the verdict of a captured English officer, is no longer tactical, but merely human butchery, our armies will not only not give way before them, but will inflict far heavier losses on them than heretofore. And if our enemies want to bear further losses in ships our submarines will everywhere be on the spot ready to inflict losses on them. Out of this great proud feeling, confident of victory and in spirit of purest humanity, the peace offer was born."

NOTE DISAPPOINTS VATICAN.

German Peace Offer Unsatisfactory in Form and Substance.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ROME, Dec. 17.—It is asserted that the Vatican is somewhat disappointed at the German Chancellor's proposal for peace, regarding both its substance and form.

It seems that the Vatican expected Germany to offer a more definite proposal, which without saying so would have enabled the Entente Allies to understand that Germany was ready to return to the status existing before the war.

While the official note transmitted by neutrals to the belligerents does not mention any conditions, it is understood that the Central Empires are looking for indemnities for losses sustained as well as guarantees for the future, which naturally means territorial expansion.

This is regarded here as equivalent to a determination to force the war to the extreme.

While an answer by the Allies to Germany's proposal is impatiently awaited the Italian Chamber is discussing it. Deputy Raimondo, the leading Socialist favorable to the war, expressed an opinion that the Entente must refuse to open any negotiations with Germany if the latter does not first make known her conditions and unless she agrees with the ideals of the Allies.

Turati, leader of the Intransigent Socialists, opponent of the war, urged the Government not to prevent negotiations with Germany, as he thinks the latter is induced to seek peace owing to the gravity of the condition of herself and her allies.

The War Situation

BY THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

A most eloquent and convincing answer has been made by the French to the statements of Berlin as to the impregnability of the German line in the west. The cessation of the fighting along the Somme had created the impression that the loss in effectives was so great and the expenditure of shell so in excess of the rate of supply that the Allies were forced to desist. As a matter of fact, it was purely a matter of the condition of the ground which forced the situation. The Allies are far from being satisfied that they cannot force the German line out of France. This last blow is ample evidence on that point.

The French attack, delivered by forces in no measure numerically superior to those of the defense, was successful beyond the point reached by any individual attack since the western lines reached their present state of immobility. It may be noted further that conditions of terrain all favored the defense. The Germans were on the heights, holding all of the hill crests, so that the French movement had to be up the slopes and over the summits.

The object of the French movement was evidently the reoccupation of the ridge of Louvemont. This ridge is the crucial factor in the terrain on the east bank of the Meuse. Beginning at the Meuse Valley itself, the most western element of this ridge is the Côte du Poivre, (Pepper Hill,) which, rising above the Meuse Valley, inclines northeast toward Louvemont. This was apparently the first thing the French were after. They began their effort by an attack on the other side of the river against the slopes of Hill 304, which the Germans have held for some time. This we have from the German reports. The attack soon shifted, however, and within twenty-four hours after it began the main attack was delivered against the Louvemont ridge.

Pepper Hill seems to have been the first point attacked. Fighting their way up the slopes, the French soon cleared it of the invaders and reached the summit. This exposed to view the German positions about Louvemont itself, and subjected them to an enfilading fire. This part of the German line then gave way and the French occupied the village.

The German line holding the positions north of Douaumont was immediately thrown into an impossible position. Lying between a line through Douaumont and a line through Louvemont we find a group of hills considerably higher than Louvemont itself. Behind these hills were the German gun positions. As soon as the French had taken Louvemont, they were directly in the rear of these positions, none of which was then hidden. Taken thus in the rear, with a flank fire also to contend with, the Germans were unable to maintain their line, and all that group of favorable positions was abandoned to the French.

It will be remembered, in the latter days of February, when the German Verdun offensive was still in its infancy, how rapidly the French advanced posts were driven in and how great was the relative German advance. And yet by this one stroke in a region vital for the Verdun defense, and equally vital if Verdun is ever to be used as a base from which to attack, the French pushed the Germans back beyond the line which they had held on Feb. 25, four days after their attack began.

Today, from the peninsula of the Meuse to the heights of the Woevre, the Germans do not hold a single position of any importance or of any value from which they can advance. The blow is a further demonstration of the basic unsoundness of the theories of von Falkenhayn and the Crown Prince as to the possibilities from a German standpoint of the western battlefield, and of the equal unsoundness of the theories of von Hindenburg that he is free to do what he will in the east, as the western situation is absolutely under control. It may be that it is possible for the Germans to prevent a break in their lines by a sustained attack through their ability to mass men and material at any given point that is threatened; but when they are not previously warned of the point of attack, and, of course, in a sustained offense there is a continual warning, the last two months have shown that a heavy blow, adequately prepared by artillery, almost always succeeds.

This success does not mean a breaking of the line. The amount of territory reoccupied may be insignificant. As a matter of fact it is in this case. Twelve or fourteen square miles do not look very large when compared with the large amount of territory in France which the Germans occupy. But there is another side of the case which deserves consideration. The permanent loss in effectives is a serious matter. In this one fight, the French have taken nearly 10,000 men in prisoners, and from what is known of past relations, they must have put out of action permanently at least 7,500. Thus nearly an entire division has been removed from the German lines. This loss in a subsidiary engagement is not to be ignored.

There is also the further question of the morale of the Germans in France. The attacking force consisted of four divisions, the defending force consisted of five divisions. In spite of the fact that the French had the more difficult work and had to overcome the disadvantage of terrain, they were returned the victors. There is food for thought here, and the question naturally arises, have the Germans, because of the scarcity of men, filled their ranks with a soldiery of inferior quality? It is beginning to appear so.

WILL FILM PEACE DEBATE.

Based on Papers by Taft and Bryan on Enforcement League.

The first two of a series of ten papers to be prepared by William Howard Taft and William Jennings Bryan in a debate on the proposed league of nations to enforce peace will soon be presented to the public in the form of motion pictures and newspaper articles throughout this and other countries. The Press Forum at 681 Fifth Avenue announced yesterday that the screen visualization of the papers would appear simultaneously with their publication, probably on Jan. 14.

PASTORS EXPRESS HOPES FOR PEACE

Dr. Schulman Warns Americans Not to Make Themselves "the Echo of Hates."

SEES DANGER TO AMERICA

Dr. Hall Fears That This Country May Be Involved If the War Continues.

The European war and Germany's peace proposal were discussed from the pulpits of several of the city's churches yesterday. Among those who expressed the hope that Germany's offer would lead to peace was Rabbi Samuel Schulman of Temple Beth-El, Fifth Avenue and Seventy-sixth Street.

"We hail with delight the dawn of the new day," he said. "We welcome with joy the signs of the possible peace that is coming to the world. The greatest duty of men and women in a neutral country like ours in this moment is to make public opinion on behalf of peace. No one should make himself the echo of the hates that animate the warring nations. Every one should embrace both sides with charity.

"Whatever our opinions may be with respect to the cause of the war, all our energies should be devoted to help creating the normal moral force that shall make for a reconciliation of the nations, for, when the great peace congress comes, the Jew of all lands will have to present before the conscience of Christendom the plea of the Jew in the lands of oppression, for his inalienable rights as man. That will be best done if the Jew at present does not identify himself as a partisan with either side, but exerts his influence on behalf of an honorable peace."

Answering the question put by an atheist, "Why does not God interfere in this terrible war?" Dr. Christian F. Reisner, pastor of Grace Methodist Episcopal Church, said:

"God desires to check all misery on earth, but that can only be as man enters into the task with him. The recent peace overture is man's chance. For the sake of controlling the sea or of gaining territory or of establishing prestige, will either side refuse? By so doing they close the door God has opened to intervene."

At the Church of the Divine Paternity, Central Park West and Seventy-sixth Street, Dr. Frank Oliver Hall made a plea for the end of the war. The conflict, he said, was not only doing the belligerent countries immense harm, but was causing suffering in neutral countries, and threatened a degeneration of the whole Caucasian race. He felt that there was a real danger of the United States being drawn in if the war continued.

Dr. Hall said that this country was being harmed because it was sending its products to Europe.

"We are feeding the nations at war," he said, "sending them wheat and cattle. Is there any wonder that we are paying so much for meat and for shoes, and that the price of bread has increased while the size of the loaf has shrunk? Unless there is a speedy peace it is going to mean that little children will be starving and barefoot. Meat to the average family is already becoming a luxury."

A new conception of religion, including fewer creeds and dogmas and more faith in the fatherhood of God and the brotherhood of man, should result from the European war, said Professor Charles Gray Shaw, Butler Lecturer on Comparative Religion at New York University, who spoke yesterday morning at the Mount Morris Baptist Church on the subject of "A Reconstructed Religion."

Professor Shaw said that, since the outbreak of the war, there had been much talk of radical changes in social conditions, finance, diplomacy, politics, and education, and that great developments had come in many of the sciences, but that there had been little discussion of religious changes. In this connection he said that the enemies of religion, atheists, anarchists, and skeptics, had missed an opportunity.

But that religious changes would occur he was certain. He said that man's conception of God must make Him the ideal force of the universe, and that man's conception of man and of religion must harmonize with the idea of God.

Dr. William H. Sloane, Professor of History at Columbia University, speaking yesterday morning before the forum of the Park Methodist Episcopal Church on the subject "Will the War End in the Balkans?" said that he regarded the Central Powers as just as unconquerable as the Allies.

Dr. Sloane spoke of the great agricultural resources of the Balkans, and said that the overrunning of Rumania had given the Central Powers the control of the Danube and the railroads into Turkey and Asia Minor and had believed Bulgaria of a powerful foe in the rear and had thwarted the British blockade.

"Stores of food," he said, are keeping the rails hot between Rumania and Germany, and this has put a new heart into Germany. It is a remarkable thing that in these circumstances an offer of peace should come from those people. This offer may not bring peace, but I believe it marks the beginning of peace."

Referring to the fact that communities with extensive sea coasts had aims and policies different from those far inland, he said that the people of the interior of the United States would enjoy seeing New York City held for ransom, and that they would chuckle and say: "Ha! Ha! Squeeze it out of them! They are our tyrants; they are that money power that has been crushing us down."

Dr. Sloane believes that such a thing as a perpetual peace is impossible, but hopes that such a compromise between the belligerent powers may be effected that peace may continue for a century.

He said people were constantly talking about the magnitude of the European war, but he doubted if, considering the population and resources of the countries involved, it relatively reached the dimensions of the Napoleonic wars.

CLERGY'S PLEA FOR BELGIUM.

Fifty Ministers Denounce Germany —Two Lutherans Defend Her.

The deportation of Belgians was the subject, in whole or in part, of fifty sermons preached in New York churches yesterday. Demands were made for the breaking off of diplomatic relations with Germany, and many of the clergymen counseled every man in America to exert such influence as he possessed to put an end to the abuses. Ministers were also urged to act at their regular meetings today.

The Rev. Dr. A. E. Keigwin of the West End Presbyterian Church said:

"America has made $2,000,000,000 in profits out of the war, and some private individuals have given back in charity $34,000,000—chiefly excellent people who are church members. I am disgusted with the American people and ashamed of my Government. We are raking in profits and are being pilloried by all of the world, fighting nations and all—and we deserve what is being said of us. The Government gave back to China many thousands of dollars. Couldn't we do to others what we did for China? The time has come to get busy.

"What ought Christian people to do? They ought to do what West Point does; that is, educate people to perform their duty."

their duty. The thing to do is to find a leader, and then the rest of us behave ourselves while he leads. And when he leads, he will surely put America in on the side against this horrible act of Germany."

The Rev. Dr. W. H. Morgan of Calvary Methodist Episcopal Church, Harlem, went out of his way last night, while talking about David Lloyd George, to say:

"We must enter such protest against this German heathenism as all the world must hear. If it means breaking off diplomatic relations, let's break. We have fooled long enough. I agree fully with Judge Beck, Senator Root, Bishop Gailor, and all of the Carnegie Hall speakers. I have tried to be neutral, but it's a failure. I am not neutral. I am for justice."

"Taking Belgians off on one pretext or another," said the Rev. Dr. Charles A. Eaton of the Madison Avenue Baptist Church, "is in accord with the whole German spirit and conduct. What ought we to expect? Such acts are no worse than others committed by Germans. They together form the terrible indictment with which the world confronts Germany and the Germans. The thing now to be done by us is to create an American public opinion. Such opinion will reflect itself in other nations not at war. It will compel our Government to act. We have dillied and dallied so long that I do not know that breaking off relations with Germany will have much effect. But if every single American, man and woman, will stand up and insist upon being counted against this outrage something will happen."

At St. Andrew's Protestant Episcopal Church, Harlem, the Rev. Dr. George R. Van De Water said:

"When Jesus Christ suffered He remained silent, but when others suffered He spoke out. Every Christian ought at this time to imitate Christ. None can afford to keep silent. Silence under such atrocities is sin. Never mind what opinions one may hold concerning the war in general. At least, Belgian deportations are so henious a crime in themselves that all ought to denounce them. Whatever influence each individual possesses ought to be utilized to the utmost. Let there be no muzzled mouths."

The Rev. Dr. David J. Burrell, speaking at the Marble Collegiate Church, said:

"This Belgian business is the last of a long series of misdoings, and comes from Germany's need, not for food or money, but for men. When the war ends, as end it must in one way only, and according to dictation of Christian nations, I want to see—nay, I shall see—all of these wrongs righted in so far as they possibly can be. There must be replacement of men, refunding of money, rebuilding of the nation. Were England and France, Russia and Italy to abandon Belgium, which is not to be thought of, there would arise such demand on the part of America and other nations that another war would immediately ensue."

The opinions of two Lutheran ministers were asked. Neither had spoken from his pulpit, but both spoke freely for publication.

The Rev. William Schoenfeld, pastor of the large Immanuel Church in upper Lexington Avenue, said:

"If Belgians will not work they ought to be compelled to, and shirkers do not deserve much consideration. Why so much heat about Germany, and over these Belgians? Why not a little heat about the misdoings of the Allies? But I am not for controversy. I am for an end to the war, an end to bitterness. If there is not an end soon there will be ruin for all of us, Europe and America. Christians are fighting Christians—a sad spectacle."

The Rev. Dr. A. B. Moldenke of St. Peter's Church in Lexington Avenue, at Fifty-fourth Street, where earlier in the war Germans were wont to gather, said:

"People here who run down Germany do not know conditions. They are setting up men of straw, and then beating those men to death. The Belgians are not being taken to Germany in order to release German soldiers, or men who may become soldiers. Germany does not lack for men. It is a question of leaving Belgians to starve or caring for them. With German foresight and efficiency they are being cared for in the best way."

URGES RABBIS TO AID PEACE.

Dr. Silverman Wants Eastern Conference to Indorse Berlin Proposals.

A recommendation that the Eastern Council of Reform Rabbis, representing more than 1,000,000 Jews in the Eastern and New England States, officially indorse the German peace proposals, and a plea that a federation of synagogues be formed at once to check the spread of Jewish religious indifference, were made last night by the Rev. Dr. Joseph Silverman at Temple Emanu-El in his Presidential message to eighty rabbis assembled for the Autumn conference of the council. The meeting was under the Chairmanship of Justice Irving Lehman.

"In the time of the flood," said Dr. Silverman, "Noah sent forth first a raven, a bird of violence, to determine the status of the waters. The raven never returned, and then Noah chose a peaceful bird, the dove, and it soon afterward came back, bearing an olive branch, showing that the war of waters was closing. During the present war many times efforts have been made to find out how the combatants regarded peace, but because the method of search savored of offensive, rather than passive, effort, nothing came of it.

"During the last few days a dove of peace has been sent forth by one of the nations. Let us hope that it will return with a basis for peace; for, while we are not partial to any one of the warring nations, we are not neutral as regards peace. Let us use every influence of pen and tongue, let us speak, write, and act for peace at home and abroad. Let us set forth that Jewish ideal of peace that shall be characterized by universal disarmament.

Dr. Silverman said that he was convinced that the present patriotism of the Jews in the European armies would secure for their civilian brethren a cessation of anti-Semitism, and that all religions would be stimulated to do away with racial oppression

Action on Dr. Silverman's suggestions will be taken today at 10 o'clock when the rabbis reassemble at Temple Emanu-El for the second session of the conference.

OPPOSE A DRY FRANCE.

Wine and Spirit Merchants Are Aroused Against Prohibition.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Government's intention to prohibit the consumption of alcohol in France has aroused strong opposition among the large wine and spirit dealers. The syndicate of the wholesale merchants of Bordeaux is sending a deputation to Paris to remonstrate with Premier Briand.

A protest signed by a Paris syndicate of wine and spirit merchants says that the proposed measure will have a serious effect upon agriculture, as well as the wholesale and retail dealers. As in the case of absinthe, prohibited since 1915, demands are to be made for substantial indemnities if the new measure goes into effect.

AUSTRIA'S NEW CABINET.

Spitzmueller Premier and von Handel Minister of Interior.

AMSTERDAM, Dec. 17.—Austria's new Cabinet, as published in the Cologne Gazette, is composed as follows:

Premier, Alexander Spitzmueller; Minister of the Interior, von Handel; Minister of Defense, F. von Georgi; Minister of Education, von Hussarek; Minister of Justice, von Schenk; Minister of Railways, Dr. Z. von Forster; Minister of Finance, F. von Wimmer; Minister of Labor, von Arnka; Minister of Agriculture, Seydler; Minister for Galicia, Michael Bobrzynski.

TWO MORE SHIPS SUNK.

Danish Steamer and a British Schooner Are Sent Down.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Lloyd's announces the sinking of the Danish steamer Michail Ontchoukoff and the British schooner Constance Mary.

The Michail Ontchoukoff, of 2,118 tons gross, sailed from Rosario Nov. 26 for Las Palmas, Canary Islands. The steamer was built in 1905, and was owned in Copenhagen.

The Constance Mary measured 176 tons gross.

LEMNOS RENOUNCES KING.

Greek Island's Population Say He Has Forfeited Right to Throne.

PARIS, Monday, Dec. 18.—The inhabitants of the Greek island of Lemnos have issued a proclamation declaring King Constantine to have forfeited his right to the throne, according to a dispatch from Saloniki to the Havas Agency.

A committee of prominent citizens has been appointed, the dispatch adds, to convey the decision of the Lemnos populace to the Provisional Government at Saloniki.

MOVE FOR PEACE PREPAREDNESS SPUR

Continued from Page 1.

of peace now on the future of this country. They have had burned into them the idea that military efficiency is the greatest assurance of victory, and that preparedness to be effective must be efficient.

Practically all the men connected with the military departments of the Government and a considerable number of those who have had some part in the formation of important general policies are dominated by this idea. Some of them have been converted to it. Washington is a great mental melding factory where preconceived notions of the functions of government undergo marked changes. New light on the responsibilities of government come to those whose knowledge of foreign relations was vague, uncertain, and in many cases based on erroneous conceptions until they came into the Washington atmosphere.

Fear War Animosities.

It is conceded by men of this sort that danger exists for the United States in any European peace that will not be permanent. President Wilson said in one of his campaign speeches that America could not be kept out of the next great war. It is not, however, the fear of being drawn into any renewal of hostilities among the old nations that concerns observers here. It is thought that the animosities that the present war has engendered and the problems that affect us immediately and permanently may bring this Government into conflict with powers to which war is a necessary accompaniment of trade expansion and not a calamity forced by considerations of national honor and self-protection.

Even Mr. Bryan, with all his notions of altruistic foreign relations, recognized the dangers that would confront the United States after the conclusion of peace in Europe. Appreciation of such dangers is behind the treaty agreement of this Government to pay $3,000,000 to Nicaragua for the right to build an interoceanic canal that nobody at this time has any notion of building. With the $3,000,000 goes the privilege to the United States of guaranteeing Nicaragua against being drawn into the imbroglios of Central America with their menace of tempting exasperated foreign powers to interfere. Under the principle of safety first, this Government made known to Costa Rica that we were willing to pay handsomely for any rights that little republic thought were curtailed by the agreement with Nicaragua. A similar policy was behind the negotiation of the recent treaty with Haiti which gives to this Government both fiscal and police control over the Black Republic, always a danger spot on account of its long-overdue indebtedness to Europe. Germany, France, and other nations had a crow to pick with Haiti. The extension of American interest in the Dominican Republic, another danger to good relations between the United States and certain European nations, was due to the same considerations.

All Intended for Security.

By obtaining American suzerainty over these uncertain countries before the end of the war in Europe, this Government is seeking to minimize the excuse and opportunity for foreign powers to get a foothold on this side of the Atlantic. There has been no concealment that the purpose in buying the Danish West Indies at five times the price at which Denmark originally offered them to the United States was to keep Germany from obtaining them. As a pecuniary investment, Denmark found the islands a failure, and the United States does not expect to get back the money it is ready to invest in them as soon as the pending treaty is ratified at Copenhagen. But the United States is willing to pay a long price to insure its own security. In this connection the important fact should not be overlooked that the Danish West Indies form another link in a projected chain of American coaling stations leading to the Panama Canal. The present war has taught Germany the weakness of being without a chain of coaling stations, and the refusal of Great Britain to furnish coal to foreign merchant vessels has impressed upon this Government the necessity of having coal supplies at a number of places.

It is pointed out here that to a certain extent the treaty arrangement to pay Colombia $25,000,000 as compensation for the loss of Panama was based on similar reasons, that while it was based in part on the desire to slam Colonel Roosevelt, with Colombia placated through being made $25,000,000 richer, this Government felt that the money would be well spent. Colombia's anger toward the United States over the secession of Panama at the moment when the Colombian Congress was trying to get more money out of the United States for the Canal concession, might lead the Government to take chances with ambitious foreign powers and thus compel this Government to use drastic measures to uphold the Monroe Doctrine. Besides the payment of Colombia would assist in the consistent process of gaining the good will of all Latin America.

Mexico a Potential Peril.

It is the unshakable view of many persons here that if Europe had not seen the great war coming Mexico might have been the real danger spot for the United States. Foreign nationals had been killed there and their property destroyed. The case of Benton, the Scotch ranchman, slain in Villa's headquarters, has never been settled. Only the menace of war with Germany probably prevented Great Britain from following in the Benton case her usual course in insisting upon redress for injury done to her subjects, although trouble with Great Britain over Mexico does not enter into the calculations of the United States. Japan is said to have covetous eyes on Mexico, and the several Mexican Governments have shown a more than friendly feeling toward Japan.

It is feared in many quarters here that the restoration of peace in Europe will leave the United States isolated from the friendship of a great portion of the world. Germany dislikes President Wilson and his Administration. The President's policy in the U-boat warfare has so angered the Imperial Government and the German people that it may be many years before good feeling is restored. In England there is believed to be keen resentment over the failure of this Government to take drastic action toward Germany for the sinking of the Lusitania. Washington knows also that many people in the British Isles and Canada believe that because the Entente Allies are fighting for principles to which the United States subscribes this Government should have joined them against the Central Powers. Great Britain resents the protests of the United States against the British blockade and interference with American trade, and by the same token Germany finds cause for feeling because this Government has failed to deal harshly with Great Britain or to stop shipments of munitions to the countries of the Entente.

Japan and Russia Cool.

Russia has been unofficially cold toward the United States since the abrogation of the Russian-American treaty by the United States Congress because of the discrimination against American Jews by the Czar's Government. Japan has been resentful over the restrictive laws against Japanese in Western States, and the significance of the treaty recently negotiated between Russia and Japan for bringing about a closer working agreement between them in their dealings with the rest of the world has not been lost on this Government. Russian and Japanese activity in China has brought them into conflict with American interests in that country. China is a fertile field for powers that desire to expand, and South America, which more immediately concerns the United States, has been looked upon with longing eyes by some great nations that crave a place in the sun.

A fierce contest for commerce and trade is expected to result from combinations of nations growing out of the war, and it is believed by many persons in Washington that the United States may have a hard battle to fight to retain its standing in that field, although the Administration holds that Europe will be in no condition to cope commercially with the United States for many years after the war ends. Trade wars frequently lead to military wars, and this is cited as an additional reason why the Washington Government, if Europe should make peace now, should enter immediately upon a policy of increased national defense.

DEFENSE HEARING ON TODAY

Major General Scott to Address Senate Sub-Committee.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Major Gen. Hugh L. Scott, Chief of the General Staff, U. S. A., will appear tomorrow as the first witness before the Senate sub-committee appointed last week to hold hearings on universal military training. He will deliver a prepared address in favor of universal training and condemning as inadequate the present National Guard Federalization system. General Scott's statement will be based on the confidential report of a ranking army officer, understood to be the Inspector General.

Several organizations opposed to compulsory military training have laid plans to offer testimony, among them the American Union Against Militarism, the American Federation of Labor, the Woman's Peace Party, and the Farmers' Union. Walter L. Fisher of Chicago, former Secretary of the Interior and a student of military affairs from the administrative side, will appear before the committee tomorrow to oppose the Chamberlain Universal Military Training bill, on which the discussion will hinge.

A bill to repeal the Federalization provisions of the Hay law has been introduced by Senator Borah, and Congress is likely to become involved in a general movement to change the present national army scheme. There is little sentiment in favor of the Federalization system in either house.

Senator Chamberlain's sub-committee, which includes Senators Thomas of Colorado and Brady of Idaho, will hear publicists, educators, opponents of military service, civilian military experts, army and National Guard officers. Secretary Baker undoubtedly will be asked to present his views.

While the Senate sub-committee is beginning its investigation the House Committee on Military Affairs will conduct hearings on War Department appropriations, and Secretary Baker and General Scott will give their views to this committee.

URGE PREPAREDNESS BILLS.

Trustees of Defense Society Appeal to Senate Committee.

With the Senate Committee on Military Affairs convening in Washington today for hearings on the question of universal military training, the trustees of the American Defense Society made public last night a platform adopted at a special meeting held in New York Friday night. The society has sent copies of the platform to Senator Chamberlain, Chairman of the committee, and to patriotic societies which are working for preparedness. Each of these organizations has been asked to notify the Senate Committee of its whole-hearted support of the platform, which reads:

We urge Federal legislation in favor of the following objects:

1. Universal military training of the youth of the country and of the men of military age according to the principles of the Moseley and Chamberlain bills.
2. The immediate acquisition of a reserve supply of rifles, uniforms, machine guns, mobile artillery, and ammunition sufficient to equip an army of at least 1,000,000 men.
3. The immediate establishment of a chain of fortified coaling stations in our five groups of islands stretching from the Pacific Coast to the Philippine Islands.
4. The preservation of the naval petroleum reserves.

Joseph H. Coit, Chairman of the Board of Trustees, said last night:

"The absolute failure of the Hay bill to provide any sort of an adequate defensive army has demonstrated beyond a doubt the necessity of universal military training. We have no army capable of defending our country against invasion. Even if we could raise an army of sufficient size we would have nothing with which to equip it.

"The Moseley bill was drawn by Captain George Van Horn Moseley of the United States War College, and has been modified to meet the views of other experts. It makes men liable to undergo five months' training in the year they become 18, and two months' training in each of the two following years. Of course, those unfit are exempt. Credits for approval school and college course may reduce the first period, with a maximum reduction of three months.

"Under the Moseley bill the reserve citizen army and reserve citizen navy will be composed of all men trained for five months until the year in which they become 28. These reserves would be liable for service in the event of war or imminent danger of war, and the President is authorized to call them out by classes, the youngest first.

"As approximately 1,000,000 men reach the age of 18 each year, and approximately 50 per cent. of these will be physically fit for training, the Moseley bill would give us a reserve army and navy of 5,000,000 men by the time the first class under the law reached the ages of retirement from the reserves."

LOST.
See advertisements on last page.—Advt.

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GERMANS MUST PAY 4 BILLIONS A YEAR

About That Amount Needed for Interest on Loans if War Ends in April.

ENORMOUS INCOME TAX

Financial Experts Say Persons With Revenue Over $25,000 Will Be Taxed 90 Per Cent.

If the war ends by next April the German people will have to face the task of raising an annual revenue of about $3,250,000,000 to meet the interest on Government obligations and current expenses, according to an article in a recent issue of the Allgemeine Rundschau by a financial writer named Dr. Kausen. The Frankfurter Tagespost, however, in commenting on Dr. Kausen's article, says that as much as $4,000,000,000 will be needed.

On Dec. 12 Count Siegfried von Rödern, Secretary of the Imperial German Treasury, told a representative of The Associated Press "that the German productive forces and German capital power are able to create and bear the necessary outlay for interest service on national war loans nobody familiar with German capacity for achievement can for a moment doubt." Dr. Kausen and some of the German newspapers, commenting upon his article, do not appear to be so optimistic.

In his article, as summarized in the London press, Dr. Kausen estimates the total taxable income in Germany at $9,750,000,000 per annum, divided as follows:

From incomes up to $750	$6,500,000,000
From incomes from $750 to $2,500	1,425,000,000
From incomes from $2,500 to $7,500	750,000,000
From incomes from $7,500 to $25,000	550,000,000
From incomes above $25,000	575,000,000

The writer points out that if the whole revenue were to be raised by direct taxation this would be equivalent to one-third of the total national income, so that a family earning $450 a year would have to reserve $150 of it for taxation. This is, of course, impossible, so that there must be graduation. If we suppose, says the article, that incomes under $750 are taxed only at 17 per cent., instead of 33 1-3 per cent., the revenue so raised would amount to only $1,150,000,000, leaving no less than $2,100,000,000 to be raised on the incomes above $750 equivalent to 64 per cent. of the total of $3,250,000,000 which they represent. As this leads to further impossibilities, there would have to be more graduation, which, according to Dr. Kausen, would mean that incomes of over $2,500 would have to pay 70 per cent. in taxes, incomes of over $7,500 80 per cent., and incomes of over $25,000 90 per cent.

The writer proceeds to say that such taxation would strike a deadly blow at Germany's national wealth and dry up the sources of revenue, so that there will have to be a "monumental edifice" of indirect taxation, "deeply graven with the character of social justice." This requires that articles of popular consumption (food, tobacco, clothes, fuel) must be protected by the State from the general rise in prices, and the State must allow no taxation on them and no speculation in them. Luxuries of every kind, on the other hand, will be taxed and become immensely more expensive.

In commenting on Dr. Kausen's article the Frankfurter Tagespost says:

"These calculations can lay no claim to accuracy, since against expenses must be set certain revenues which Kausen does not take into consideration. But the final result does not therefore become more favorable. At present the Empire must find the interest on a debt of $12,500,000,000, while $3,000,000,000 of credits have been sanctioned by the Reichstag, and will probably be soon spent. Even if hostilities cease in April, this $15,500,000,000 will not be all the debt.

"A very large amount of nonrecurrent expenditure will have to be incurred after peace is signed for making good naval and military material, railways, canals, &c.; we hear of immense sums which experts consider necessary for this purpose. Family and unemployed relief will also absorb a great deal of money, and the empire will be faced with a deficit of not less than $20,000,000,000, which will necessitate new loans. Moreover, the Federal States and the communal authorities have cut down their expenditure to a minimum during three long years, and will have to make up for neglect of drainage, paving, school buildings, railways, and other works. This may well bring the grand total of indebtedness up to $22,500,000,000, which would require not $3,250,000,000, but as much as $3,750,000,000, or $4,000,000,000 in interest—a gloomy prospect."

EXPECT THE FALL OF KUT.

British Cheered by Revival of the Campaign in Mesopotamia.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 18.—The renewal of British activity in Mesopotamia after seven months' quiescence is attracting attention. Nothing is known of the new movement except what is contained in the official communications. The near approach of the British forces to Kut-el-Amara is not regarded as necessarily of great consequence except as it may be part of a definite plan, because it is believed here that General Maude, who now commands the expedition, has been in a position to take Kut-el-Amara at any time during the last three months if he had so desired.

It is remarked by The Times that if, as is possible, the British now enter Kut, the Turks will be compelled to evacuate Sannayyat without having had the satisfaction of resisting another frontal attack. The Times adds:

"The Mesoptamian expedition is in a much happier position than it occupied at the beginning of the year. Two light railways are being built and have reached an advanced stage, the river flotilla has been strengthened, spacious wharfage accommodation has been provided at the base at Basra, ample supplies have been accumulated and the medical and hospital organizations are now believed to be sufficient for the largest possible demands. The early blunders in Mesopotamia to a great extent have been rectified. The ultimate object of the expedition, however, is still obscure."

WILD NIGHT RIDE OF VERDUN WOUNDED

Alden Davison Tells of Bringing Them Over Shell-Swept Roads.

FRANCE'S BLACK FIGHTERS

He Says Senegalese Kill Friend and Foe Alike in the Frenzy of Battle.

Alden Davison, son of Mr. and Mrs. Henry J. Davison of 875 Park Avenue, who was one of the first three Americans serving with the American Ambulance Corps in France to receive the Croix de Guerre for gallantry under fire, has been keeping his mother informed, in a series of letters, of his experiences at Verdun and other hotly contested points on the French battle line. Mrs. Davison has consented to the publication of excerpts from her son's diary, for that is what the letters really are.

"The country out here," writes Mr. Davison in one of his letters, "is most desolate. No living thing is visible, if you will pardon a very slight but obvious observation, except rats and fleas and birds. There is not a single tree, hardly a blade of grass between our outermost post and the French first line, and I suppose for some distance still beyond the German lines."

Referring to the hail of shrapnel over the trenches and behind the battle lines, Mr. Davison says that the science of getting out of the way has developed to such a point "that, as one put it aptly the other day, the chance here is just about the same as it is of being hit by a golf ball on the links at home."

Here is a reference to a famous French infantry regiment, the Sixty-seventh:

"Yesterday we went to see a review of the regiment, 3,000 men. The occasion was the review of the troops and the presentation of the officers to a new General. It was a wonderful sight—presentation of the flag and all that. It was no chocolate soldier affair, either, as the Sixty-seventh has been the hardest hit of all the French regiments. Thirty thousand have passed through its ranks, and in this war that means only one thing."

Another letter describes the work of bringing in the wounded from the Verdun front:

"'Way up there were two aerial engagements. Half as high again I counted seventeen 'saucissons' or observation balloons. Next came the hills which surround this city and on which there are some thirty forts. As we were on the highest of the hills, we had a perfect view of the most furious bombardment imaginable. [Say, I can't write this stuff. It's now 12:30 A. M., and I'm in charge of the bureau till 3, when I go to the fort for 'blessés.' They're raising general merry hell, and there will be more dead men on the hills tonight.] I can assure you we are getting Red Cross work here, with accent on the red. Last night I worked till 3 without lights on the most terrible roads imaginable, full of shell holes and past huge convoys of ammunition that simply won't draw out.

"My last ride especially was a nightmare. I had three severely wounded men, one of whom was choking all the time in his own blood from torn lungs. I got through the woods all right, though not without taking some most soul-rending plunges in which I could just see my poor victims being bounced against the ceiling, only to get on this frightfully long hill and have both brakes give out. To add to my general discomfort a battery of 'soixante-quinzes' let loose just by the side of the road and pulled over my head. They make the most deafening, rending noise, and a large battery, such as this one, shoots about ten to the second. I swear every concussion lifted my little car off the ground, and one low direction would have lifted it to Berlin. I forgot to state that going up this same hill with six brancardiers inside my car caught on fire and I had to crawl under and throw dirt on it after getting the men out.

"The wood I mentioned just this side of the fort is like the pictures in The Times, only more so. Wagons, automobiles, trees, shell holes, all mixed up together, and the whole presided over by the overpowering essence of dead horses, whose bodies lie about the road."

Are the Senegalese good fighters? Mr. Davison answers that question, and this is what he has to say on the subject:

"As regards the Senegalese, who have been largely responsible for the retaking of Fleury and Thiaumont in the last two days, they are demons at hand-to-hand fighting, but whether because the sight of blood maddens them, or the old racial instinctive hatred between black and white crops out, they kill any one who gets in the way, be he French or German. They carry regular meat axes for hand-to-hand work.

CUBA DEPORTING AMERICANS

Strikebreakers from Chicago Said to Have Violated Labor Law.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Dec. 17.—Thirty American engineers and firemen, sent here from Chicago as strikebreakers, will be deported tomorrow by the Cuban Government for breaking the contract labor law, they having acknowledged that their tickets were paid for them.

They belong to a party of 150 strikebreakers, most of whom are now stranded penniless in Havana. All say they were hired in Chicago at $210 a month for work on the Cuban Railroad extension, but were told nothing about a strike.

Mrs. Frederick Peterson
announces that her sale for the benefit of Woman Suffrage of
CHINESE & JAPANESE ANTIQUES
will continue at 535 Park Avenue.
Sixteen rugs and some very rare brocades in this collection were purchased in Peking last summer, with the advice and assistance of the
Hon. Paul S. Reinsch,
American Minister to China.

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Some of the troubles of a bank teller

A DEPOSITOR'S routine transactions with his bank are almost wholly with the receiving teller and the paying teller.

The receiving teller must see that the checks or currency deposited tally with the deposit slip. He must see that the money deposited is genuine. If counterfeits slip in and cannot be traced, the bank of course loses. He must see that the checks are not dated ahead; that they are properly endorsed.

The paying teller must not pay a check dated ahead, nor a raised check, nor a forged check. He must not under-pay nor over-pay; he must not pay the wrong party.

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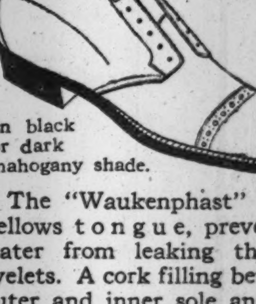

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In black or dark mahogany shade.

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The New York Times
Annual
Financial Section
December 31, 1916
and
The Annual Review
The Annalist
January 8, 1917

Results of war on financial relations, financial and economics discussed in connection with the European upheaval, the history of bond and stock movements in the last year and the prospect for 1917.

The net paid sale of these two issues will exceed 400,000 copies.

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KAISER INSPECTING WHOLE WEST FRONT

Thanks His Troops for Holding On While Victories Were Being Gained in Rumania.

From a Staff Correspondent.
By Wireless to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (via Sayville.)—Following on the heels of the peace offer and the general army order regarding it, the Kaiser has started on an inspection tour of the west front, partly, it is understood, "to thank the heroic troops for holding out against the two mightiest enemies, thereby covering the rear of the troops in the east and making possible the splendid successes in Rumania and providing grounds for a basis of victory which enabled the peace offer to be made." The Kaiser also will hold that "the readiness to make peace means also a readiness to continue the war and demonstrates that Germany has a will to fight to a victorious finish in case the peace offer is rejected."

The Kaiser is accompanied by the Crown Prince. He held three troop reviews near Mülhausen yesterday, making "fervent addresses, which were marked as much by their popular form as their far-going content."

PRUSSIA DRAFTS BOYS FOR RAILROAD WORK

Copenhagen Hears of Conscription in Schleswig to Meet Shortage of Laborers.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—A Reuter dispatch from Copenhagen says that the Government of Schleswig, Prussia, has proclaimed civil conscription of schoolboys. They will be used particularly for railroad work and the loading and unloading of trucks, of laborers for which there is a shortage.

GERMAN LINER GETS AWAY.

The Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm Escapes British Patrols at Bergen.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The German steamship Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm, which had been anchored at Odde, near Bergen, Norway, since the beginning of the war, has arrived at Stavanger, according to a dispatch from Christiania to the Frankfurter Zeitung, "after having broken the British blockade outside Bergen." A line of two British destroyers and three torpedo boats, the message adds, was crossed by the German steamer.

The Prinz Friedrich Wilhelm is a twin-screw steamship of 17,082 tons, and was built in 1907. Before the war she was engaged in the regular service of the North German Lloyd Line between Bremen and New York. When hostilities began the vessel was off the coast of Norway on a cruise to the Arctic and put into Bergen to escape capture. Stavanger is Norwegian seaport, 100 miles south of Bergen.

LIBERTIES IN WAR PRISONS.

Germans Contend They Are More Lenient Than the French Are.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Premier Briand in a letter to a member of the French Parliament declared, says the Overseas News Agency, that French officers in German prison camps were not allowed to take walks and that he had asked the Spanish Embassy to intervene in order to bring about a change in the regulations. A German of competent authority, commenting on the letter of the French Premier, says:

"The German Government made an offer to the French Government to allow prisonered officers to take walks. After the French Government had agreed to this permission was given, but it became known that the French Government had not maintained its pledged word. Imprisoned German officers continued to be confined to the camps and the German Government then was compelled to withdraw its permission for walks granted to French officers. The space set aside for French officers even now is much larger than that allowed the German officers in France."

MACEDONIAN LINES SHELLED

Paris Reports Artillery Fighting at Various Points.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The War Office today issued the following report of operations yesterday on the Macedonian front:

Army of the East, Dec. 16.—There was artillery fighting at various points of the front. In the Italian sector there were patrol engagements.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Regarding military operations on the Macedonian front the official statement issued today at German Army Headquarters says:

There were no engagements on a large scale.

PARIS LAUNDRIES IN STRAITS

Decide to Close on Jan. 8 if They Cannot Obtain Coal.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The laundry proprietors of Paris and adjoining districts met today and decided that if not provided with the coal needed for running their laundries they will close down on Jan. 8.

A resolution, which was adopted, also threatens an all-around increase of 60 per cent. in prices, owing to the rise in the cost of raw materials used in laundering.

Reports Quiet in Haiti.

Arriving last night from Havana on the Ward Line steamship Morro Castle was Horace W. Mitchell, pay clerk in the United States Marine Corps, who has spent sixteen months in Haiti and is now home on leave for the holidays. He said there were 1,200 marines in Haiti, and no trouble in sight when he left, due largely to the formation of the native constabulary force of 5,000 men, in charge of marine officers.

TEUTONS PUSH ON IN WALLACHIA

Pass the Buzeu River on Wide Front and Also Cross the Lower Calmatuiul.

TAKE 1,150 MORE PRISONERS

Russo-Rumanian Army in Dobrudja Expected to Make Stand in Northern Forest Region.

BERLIN, Dec. 17., (by Wireless to Sayville.)—Teutonic armies invading Rumania have crossed the Buzeu and Lower Calmatuiul Rivers, in eastern Wallachia, according to the supplementary statement issued tonight by the German Headquarters staff. The text reads:

Our armies in mass have crossed the Buzeu and the Lower Calmatuiul.

In Dodbrudja our army has gained ground to the northward.

The earlier day report was worded as follows:

Army group of Field Marshal von Mackensen—The Buzeu sector was crossed on a broad front. In addition to capturing 1,150 prisoners, nineteen locomotives, about 400 railroad cars, mostly laden, and innumerable vehicles fell into the hands of our troops.

In Dobrudja the rapid pursuit of the enemy, who only offered resistance locally, brought our allied troops close to the forest district in the northern part of the country, where resistance is expected.

An official statement issued at the Bulgarian Headquarters, under date of Dec. 15, says:

In Dobrudja the enemy abandoned his positions and these already are in our hands.

In eastern Wallachia Teutonic allied troops are advancing north of the Jalomita River. Fetechti (the western terminal of the Cernavoda bridge across the Danube) has been occupied by our troops.

The correspondent at Stockholm of the Lokal-Anzeiger telegraphs that during the meeting of the last Rumanian Crown Council it was resolved that the Rumanian Foreign Office should be transported to Petrograd, the other Ministries for the present being established at Kiev. The Rumanian Parliament, it is reported, will meet at Petrograd. King Ferdinand is said to have declared that he would stay one week in Russia and then go to England.

The correspondent quotes Russian news dispatches from Jassy, on the Russo-Rumanian frontier, as saying that the Rumanian towns of Braila and Galatz, on the Danube in southeastern Moldavia, have been evacuated by the Rumanians.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The British Admirality has intercepted and made public the following telegram, collected by the Wireless Press:

"PETROGRAD, Dec. 17.—The War Office today issued the following bulletin:

"Rumanian Front — During the course of yesterday the enemy, continuing to follow our retiring troops, attempted an attack in the region of the Ruzeu-Rymnicu-Sereth Road and railway line and in the region of Batogu, south of the station of Filipeschti. In the first direction our cavalry, which did not attack the enemy cavalry, which did not accept battle and retired, following the enemy infantry. In the region of Batogu the enemy attacks were repelled.

"Dobrudja—The enemy attacked one of our detachments with large forces in the region of Tetmele and occupied this village."

SAYS WALLACHIAN CAMPAIGN IS WON

German Overseas Agency Also Belittles the New Victory of the French at Verdun.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (via Wireless to Sayville.)—The following comment on the military situation in Rumania and the Verdun sector of France is given out for publication by the Overseas News Agency:

"Operations in Wallachia can now be considered as terminated. Buzeu, which has now fallen into the hands of the Central Powers, is the last important railroad point in Wallachia. The allies (Teutonic) now control two-thirds of the Rumanian railroad lines. The Buzeu and Jalomita Rivers form the second and third strategical lines, in which were secured corn and oil stores.

"The most recent German successes finally have provoked a greater activity on the western front, but the great new attack on the Meuse, launched by the French after strong artillery preparation, cannot modify the general situation. Such offensive thrusts, carried out with all available means, are always successful at the beginning."

HUGE STORES IN RUMANIA.

Batocki Says 60,000,000 Bushels of Grain Was Seized.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Adolph von Batacki, President of the German Food Regulation Board, has arrived at Budapest to attend the Austro-Hungarian food conference, says a dispatch from Copenhagen to the Exchange Telegraph Company. Herr von Batocki is quoted as declaring that the Austro-Germans seized 60,000,000 bushels of grain and maize in Rumania, insuring to the Central Powers sufficient supplies until the next harvest.

GUNS ACTIVE IN TRENTINO.

Little Fighting of Consequence, However, on the Italian Front.

ROME, Dec. 17.—The War Office issued the following statement today:

In the Trentino the artillery was more active. Our batteries disturbed the movements of the enemy in the upper Astico Valley and on the Asiago plateau.

On the Julian front artillery duels and patrol reconnoissance took place The enemy stopped shelling Monfalcone when our large calibre batteries began firing on enemy billets at Comeno.

REBUKED BY PADEREWSKI.

Philadelphia Audience Annoyed Him at War Relief Meeting.

Special to The New York Times.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17. — Ignace Paderewski, who came to the Metropolitan Opera House here tonight to plead for the war sufferers in Poland, had a temperamental "flare-up" and threatened to leave the stage. An audience that filled the opera house and included many prominent Philadelphians, held its breath when the pianist, ruffled by people walking at the rear of the house, stopped suddenly in the middle of a sentence, turned to the Rev. Dr. Jan A. Godryez, Chairman of the meeting, and asked in a voice audible even to the crowds in the gallery:

"What is this? A walking party?"

Then Paderewski turned to his audience and said:

"You know I can walk, too, and I can walk out."

A dead silence followed. Before the audience could catch its breath Paderewski had launched into a brilliant, fervid appeal for "starving Poland," only to stop a moment later when some one in the audience coughed. Again the virtuoso halted.

"I never saw such an affair. Who is the authority here?," he plaintively asked the people who occupied seats on the stage. He swung around, spoke in Polish to Dr. Godryez, who jumped up and said a few words in Polish to the audience. Another dead silence followed, and Paderewski continued his speech without interruption to the end.

More than $10,000 was raised in contributions.

VOICE OF VERDUN IS REPLY OF FRANCE

Continued from Page 1.

road from Vacherauville to Louvemont. These had been much shattered, and the whole crest was cleared by bombing parties with uncanny rapidity under the protection of the French curtain fire.

Many of Victors Colonials.

This great victory is the work of four French divisions, including many of the colonial troops who captured Douaumont last month. They started from points reached in their earlier advance. It completely alters the balance of advantageous positions on the Meuse Heights. Yesterday, although they no longer held the two highest summits, Douaumont and Souville, the Germans had abundant observatories and long views down ravines running southward in the centre of the plateau. In losing these hills and perspectives they lose all control over the central mass of this mountain, and another push equal to that of today would put them back to the line they occupied before Feb. 21 last.

Snow began to fall as I left the field last evening, and is falling more heavily today. Much of the conquered ground is a foul bog, in which for the moment trenches cannot be dug, and General Winter is a more redoubtable foe than any Boche. The heroism of holding such ground when the evacuation of the wounded is made horribly difficult, and the bringing up of every pound of bread and every pint of water is titanic labor, appears to me more conspicuous than that by which it was seized.

The Germans received a very heavy blow. Among 8,000 or 9,000 prisoners made in the last twenty-four hours there are between 200 and 300 officers. The time when German officers generally died fighting has passed. As to the men, there is a good deal of evidence that they now stand in open fear of the French. There are strong elements among them, but they are not numerous enough to sustain the weak stuff that has been mixed with them. The decline of their morale is marked. Their organization is still formidable, but it develops no new resources or quality to meet the increase of the material strength of the Allies—the Allies' superiority in practically every specialist service and tactical science in which the French are first masters.

In recent actions on the Meuse, the Germans have tended to revert to the earlier practice of holding the foremost trenches in strength, perhaps because thinly held lines could not be trusted to resist at all. The only result so far has been to increase their losses of all kinds.

French Losses Slight.

As on the last occasion when Douaumont was recovered, the French casualties are relatively small owing to the successful barrages, the speed of the advance and the disorganization of the German batteries. All the characteristics of a clean victory are there foreseen in this affair, inferior losses and positions taken of great tactical importance for a future heavy blow at the German morale. This last quality is enough enhanced by the circumstances of the moment.

The battle of Louvemont, as we may call it from its central position, brings back the true proportion and perspective to our interpretations of the map of war. The Kaiser and his Chancellor have been answered by statesmen, and will be answered by diplomatists, but I doubt whether any reply to their peace proposals will count for appropriateness and emphasis besides the thunderous voice of Verdun, for Verdun, which speaks not in words but only in immortal deeds, has become a sort of personality. The voice of Verdun is the invincible will of all France in its most deliberate expression. It means that this people is resolved not to be conquered and not to be tricked; it means that this people is conscious of its wounds, conscious of the weakness of alliances, conscious that the common foe has yet some serious remains of his original strength. The people are still more conscious of their own superiority on the battlefield. It is a clarion challenging a wearied foe, but I read also in that fierce voice the challenge no less to friends and partners than to the foes of France.

PATROLS AND GUNS ACTIVE AT VERDUN

Germans Shell New French Positions—Nivelle Praises Troops for Victory.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—In the last twenty-four hours the fighting north of Verdun, along the new French front, has been limited to patrol encounters and artillery exchanges. The Germans directed a heavy fire against the French positions at Vachereauville and Bezonvaux, to which General Mangin's batteries replied.

General Nivelle, the new Commander in Chief, who witnessed the great attack on Friday, issued the following statement on taking leave of his staff and command at Verdun:

"The test is conclusive; our method has proved sound. Once more the second army has just asserted in the highest degree its morale and material ascendency over the enemy. Victory is certain; I give you assurance. Germany will learn it to her cost."

The afternoon report reads as follows:

In the Champagne an enemy reconnoitring party which attempted to seize one of our small posts to the west of the Navarin Farm road, north of Souain, was easily repulsed.

On the right bank of the Meuse there were encounters between patrols in the region of Bezonvaux.

In the sector of St. Mihiel a German attack directed against our trenches near Chauvoncourt failed under our fire.

The night was calm on the rest of the front.

The night report says:

On the right bank of the Meuse the enemy artillery, countershelled by us, bombarded our new lines at Vacherauville and Bezonvaux, and notably in the sector of the Chambrette farm.

There was intermittent cannonading on the rest of the front.

British Make Trench Raids.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The official report from British Headquarters in France, issued tonight, reads:

Last night a party of our troops successfully raided the enemy's trenches near Ransart, inflicting a number of casualties and bombing his dugouts. We also entered the enemy's trenches southwest of Wytschaete, where we destroyed machine gun emplacements.

The enemy blew up a camouflet this morning east of Ypres.

Admit Further French Gain.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—French forces yesterday continued their attack on the east bank of the River Meuse, in the Verdun region, says today's German Army Headquarters statement, and after a violent struggle captured Bezonvaux and the wood to the west of that village. The French advance was checked in front of German positions on heights north of Bezonvaux.

Attempts of British detachments to enter German trenches near Hannescamps, south of Arras, were sanguinarily repulsed.

The text of the statement follows:

Army Group of Prince Rupprecht—Near Hannescamps, north of the Ancre River, English detachments, protected by a strong fire, tried to enter our trenches. They were sanguinarily repulsed.

Army Group of German Crown Prince—On the east bank of the Meuse the French yesterday continued their attack. After a violent struggle Bezonvaux and the wood to the west of the village remained in their hands. Their thrusts, which were continued further to the northward, broke down in front of our positions on a height of the ridge north of the village of Bezonvaux.

VERDUN BERLIN'S REPLY.

London Press Sees Peace in Different Light Following Victory.

LONDON, Monday, Dec. 18.—The morning papers comment with enthusiasm on the French victory at Verdun and pay the heartiest tributes to French leadership, valor and skill. The opportunity is taken to rediscuss the peace offer in the light of this blow inflicted on the Germans, which is regarded as demonstrating that the latter's morale is seriously undermined. It is also asserted that the battle puts the actual position as between the Central Powers and the Allies in a truer perspective than that afforded by the Teutonic successes in Rumania. The Daily Telegraph says:

"It comes at the right moment as a pledge and earnest of allied success. We can imagine no more eloquent answer to Chancellor Von Bethmann Hollweg than that furnished by General Nivelle's victory."

The Post, recalling German claim to victory in the war, says that France has given a most damning refutation at Verdun, and, referring to the peace offer, asserts that all the Allies are resolved not to accept but dictate terms of peace. The Daily News says:

"The value of the victory at Verdun is not to be measured by the prisoners and guns taken or the ground reconquered. Its real significance lies in the effect it must have on the morale of both sides. There is no doubt that on both sides the campaign in Rumania has exercised an influence quite disproportionate to its importance. The serious threat to Germany, both East and West, is in no way reduced by her Rumanian adventure. If the victory at Verdun reminds both sides of that it will not have been won in vain. It is an additional argument, as far as the Allies are concerned, not for an arrogant refusal even to consider the question of peace, but for a cautious willingness to listen to terms which the sobering influence of the war is inducing Germany to offer."

The Chronicle also refers to Rumania and says that the "Brilliant victory at Verdun comes at an opportune moment and should serve to remind neutral and allied opinion alike that in spite of their single victorious campaign in Rumania the record of 1916 has been a record not of victory but defeat for the Central Powers."

It concludes that the Germans are not now the stronger, but the weaker side.

The Times says that Verdun is one very apt reply to all Germany's vaunts, and the attitude of Russia is another. It argues that there is a serious undermining of the morale of the German Army and an acute dearth of food in the country. There are among the reasons, it contends, for the issuing of the peace offer which it calls a "sign of weakness" and which, it asserts, would have been put forward had not Chancellor von Bethman Hollweg felt that "Germany's strength was ebbing fast."

Civil Rule for Warsaw.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—According to a decree which becomes valid Jan. 1, 1917, says the Overseas News Agency, jurisdiction in the government of Warsaw will be completely changed. In the future the civil and military jurisdiction will be carried out by Justices of the Peace, the district courts, and the Supreme Court. In the courts the use of the Polish and German languages will be permitted.

ATTACK RUSSIANS ON THE KOVEL FRONT

Germans Take Part of a Trench and 305 Prisoners—Fighting in Other Sectors.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The British Admiralty has intercepted and made public the following telegram collected by the wireless press:

"PETROGRAD, Dec. 17.—Russian official statement:

"Western Front—In the direction of Kovel in the region of Dolchi Porsk and Maly Porsk, after preliminary artillery preparation, the enemy assumed the offensive about 3 o'clock in the afternoon and was repelled by our fire. At 4:30 he renewed his artillery fire and again launched an attack with increased forces, but this also was repelled. At nightfall the battle slackened.

"The forces of the enemy amounted to about four battalions. At 1 o'clock in the morning the enemy launched a further attack at Maly Porsk, and as a result he succeeded in gaining part of the trenches of one of our companies.

"In the early hours of this morning an enemy armored motor twice left the village of Kabarovoe and bombarded our trenches. Attempts by enemy scouts to cross the River Bystritza, in the region of Ezupol (Izupolia?) were arrested by our fire. In the region of Itary Liseo our scouts effected a successful reconnoissance, capturing a number of prisoners.

"In the region southwest of Valeputna our scouts were subjected to a violent fire. Two battalions were sent to their support and pushed the enemy back. He replied by an attack with large forces. This attack was repelled at the point of the bayonet, and we captured sixty prisoners. Pursuing the enemy, our troops wrested an enemy trench situated on a height, overcoming several abattis and wire entanglements. We secured the height."

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The official statement concerning operations on the Russian front, issued today, reads:

Front of Prince Leopold—After a strong fire preparation the Russians launched an attack near Illukst, northwest of Dvinsk. They were repulsed.

North of the Kovel-Lutsk railroad parts of the Brandenburg Reserve Infantry Regiment No. 52 stormed a Russian position about 600 yards in extent. Five officers and 300 rank and file as prisoners, and several machine guns and mine throwers were sent back as booty.

Front of Archduke Joseph—On Cimbroslavak (in the forest of the Carpathians) and in the Ez Valley German troops advanced beyond their own lines and made some dozens of prisoners, driving away the enemy offering resistance. South of Mestecanesce, on the Bystritza River, there were engagements of advanced guards.

Germans Capture Norwegian Boat.

BERLIN, Dec. 17, (by Wireless to Sayville.)—The Norwegian steamer Birgit, bound for London with contraband, has been brought into a German port by German warships, according to information given out for publication today by the Overseas News Agency.

BAKER INDORSES BAN ON LEWIS GUN

Continued from Page 1.

tion has been entirely impartial and regards the board as one very capable of judging the value of the investigation to the Ordnance Department. We also appreciate the courtesy shown us by Colonel Peirce and his assistants.'

"5. The proceedings of the boards which tested the rifle have been, in each case, duly approved by the Secretary of War.

"6. Whatever responsibility attaches to the condemnation of this gun as a service gun belongs to the War Department and not to the Chief of Ordnance or to the Ordnance Department.

"7. The controversy over the Plattsburg test arose through the fact that the owners of the Lewis gun had previously submitted it for two tests to boards convened by the War Department, under a program approved by the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, and it had failed to pass what is known as the arsenal or endurance test, thereby losing its right to the field test proposed by the program of the Board of Ordnance and Fortification, or to any test not authorized by the War Department.

"8. The records do not show any hostility on the part of General Crozier or the Ordnance Department to the Lewis gun, but do show that the department, by direction of its Chief, afforded the owners of this gun every reasonable facility in placing it before the testing board at the Springfield Armory.

"9. The controversy which has arisen does not involve questions of fact, merely the value of opinion as to the character of test to which this gun was subjected at Plattsburg.

"The Secretary of War has approved these conclusions of the Inspector General, and, in accordance with the latter's recommendations, has directed the controversy to cease."

Enlist in Ambulance Corps.

Philip H. Glorieux, son of Mayor Glorieux of Irvington, N. J., and Everitt Fisher, son of Charles E. Fisher, of East Orange, have enlisted in the American Ambulance Corps for service in France. Fisher will sail today on the liner Tsuruga. Glorieux will sail on Dec. 30.

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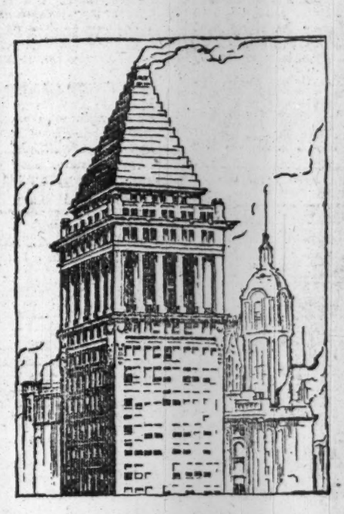

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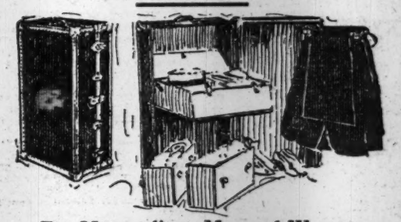

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WEALTHY MAN'S BOY HELD ON STEAMER

Son of Spanish Merchant Will Be Sent to Ellis Island.

FATHER VICTIM OF STROKE

Representatives of Claflin Corporation and Other Firms Here Try in Vain to Prevent Separation.

Because his father was carried ashore on a stretcher helpless from apoplexy and therefore not able to look after him, Carlos Valdez Alvarez, 14 years old, who arrived yesterday morning from Cadiz on the Spanish liner Buenos Aires, was detained on board and will be sent to Ellis Island this morning. The fact that representatives from the H. B. Claflin Corporation and other New York dry goods firms were at the pier to meet the father, Manuel Valdez Alvarez, and offered to give any bond required by the United States Government made no difference.

The Immigration Inspector on the Buenos Aires said that the United States immigration law demanded that no alien under 16 years should be allowed to land unless accompanied by the parents or legal guardian. He also pointed out that the father was not capable of looking after himself and, therefore, could not take care of the boy. If he allowed the son to land and the father died there would be no one to take care of him in New York and the blame would fall upon him, the inspector said.

Manuel Valdez Alvarez has a credit of $300,000 in New York, according to the business men who were at the pier to go on his bond, and has fifty dry goods stores in Barcelona, Madrid, Cadiz, Malaga, Seville, and other places in Spain. He was on his annual visit to his big store in Havana when he had the stroke of apoplexy on Friday night.

When the surgeon arrived at the Spanish Line pier, foot Coenties Slip, East River, with an ambulance to take the sick man to the French Hospital the boy Carlos cried bitterly and begged them not to separate him from his father. He had to be removed from the ship's hospital by the purser and ono of the stewards.

Spanish passengers on the Buenos Aires, who are on their way to Havana, could not understand why the United States Government could be so heartless as to separate a son from a parent so ill in a strange land, particularly as Alvarez had plenty of money to pay his way and had not committed any offense.

Other cases of seemingly unwarranted detention at Ellis Island so aroused former Immigration Commissioner Williams Williams while he was in office that he waged a vigorous campaign to get the law so changed that an inspector could use common sense in dealing with cases where the subject could not possibly become a charge on the United States. His efforts, however, were fruitless.

AGED COUPLE FOUND SLAIN.

Posses With Bloodhounds on Trails Near Peoria, Ill.

Special to The New York Times.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 17.—With bloodhounds, a thousand residents of Mason City, divided into posses of twenty-five to a hundred persons each, are searching that part of the country tonight for the murderers of John P. Becker, 83 years old, and his wife, 83, who were found shot to death in their home northeast of Mason City, near here.

The Beckers were the owners of more than 3,000 acres, and considered wealthy. The double killing was discovered this morning by Mrs. William Becker, a daughter-in-law of the slain woman, who went to the Becker house a short distance from her home, on an errand.

Repeated knocks at the doors brought no response. Mrs. William Becker peered through a window, and, seeing the house in a disordered state, summoned her husband, who, with John H. Becker and George Becker, made an investigation. They discovered that dozens of bullets had been fired through the windows on the east and north sides of the house into the bedroom of the aged couple.

The bodies of Mr. and Mrs. Becker were found in a living room off the bedroom. They had been dead several hours.

It is known that last week Becker received $3,000 cash from one of his renters. The couple are reported to have hoarded their wealth since the failure of a Pekin bank several years ago. This money, together with the rent money received recently, is missing.

URGE UNION OF CHARITIES.

Felix Warburg and Dr. Wise Say Jews Should Get Together.

At the annual meeting of the Brooklyn Federated Jewish Charities, which was held yesterday morning at the Brooklyn Hebrew Asylum, at Ralph Avenue and Pacific Street, Edward Lazansky, former Secretary of State of New York, was elected President in place of Benjamin H. Namm, who has held the office for four years. In presenting the budget for 1917 Mr. Namm said that it called for $158,068, which was to be paid out in allotments to the various Jewish charitable societies.

The biggest amount was $42,500 to the United Jewish Aid Society. This was an increase of $14,664.46 over 1916, the retiring President said, and the amount was a deficit. At the banquet held last night at the Academy of Music, Brooklyn, the deficit was made up.

Felix Warburg, President of the Manhattan Federated Jewish Charities, in his speech suggested that the two organizations amalgamate, and he added that if it was proposed there would be no opposition on the part of the New York organization. The Rev. Dr. Stephen S. Wise strongly advocated the amalgamation.

He said that since 1880 the Jews had been steadily migrating from New York to Brooklyn, and the poverty problem which once confronted the Manhattan organization had now crossed the East River.

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BARK LOST IN STORM.

Tug Garibaldi Reports Having Lost Her Tow With 12 Men Aboard.

Another shipwreck in the storm last week off the Jersey coast near Barnegat was reported yesterday by Captain Moroes of the tug Garibaldi, who said that the Brazilian bark Nethtis had been lost in the snowstorm Friday night with twelve men on board. The bark was in tow of the tug on her way to New York from Maranham, Brazil, to be converted into a steam vessel.

"The bark was lost," the Captain continued, "through the parting of the tow rope caused by the strain of the high wind and high seas on the chain tackle to which it was made fast. This occurred at 7 o'clock on Friday night, and for seven hours we searched through the blinding snowstorm in every direction for the missing bark, blowing the whistle and burning lights to attract the attention of the crew of the drifting, helpless craft."

Captain Moroes said that when daylight came and there was no trace of his tow he notified the United States Coast Guard stations by wireless to look out for the Nethtis and came on to New York to report.

He started on Oct. 13 to tow the bark from Maranham to New York, and on three different occasions the tow line had parted in bad weather, but the tug had always managed to pick the bark up again. The heavy fall of snow and the high wind on Friday made it difficult to see any distance ahead, the Captain of the Garibaldi said, and caused the bark to be swept out of sight almost directly after the tackle had carried away. The twelve men on board were all Brazilians.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 17.—Wrecking tugs were unsuccessful today in their attempt to pull off the big Norwegian tramp steamer Juno from the shoals on which she ran aground yesterday at Little Egg Harbor. The Juno was bound from Cardiff to New York City, where she was to take on a cargo of war munitions.

Democrats to Dine J. M. Riehle.

A dinner in honor of John M. Riehle, who has been President of the National Democratic Club for three consecutive terms and under whose administration the membership has been greatly increased, will be given at the clubhouse on Thursday evening. Charles B. Alexander, Vice President of the club, will be toastmaster. Among the subscribers to the dinner are Richard Croker, Charles F. Murphy, Vance C. McCormick, District Attorney Swann, Thomas E. Rush, Thomas F. Smith, Egerton L. Winthrop, Jr., Frederick H. Allen, W. L. Saunders, Supreme Court Justices Dugro, Donnelly, Platzek, and Foster; former United States Senator William A. Clark, George Gordon Battle, and John K. Sague.

EIGHT-HOUR LAW STANDS--ADAMSON

Continued from Page 1.

draft a compromise that will have his indorsement.

The conferences are proceeding, all parties to them maintain, without official promise of Administration leaders that action on the President's railway legislation program will be held up pending an agreement.

President's Plan Indorsed.

The President's plan to prevent strikes received strong indorsement today from the Chamber of Commerce of the United States through a report of its Committee on Railroads, which declares that the operation of railways should not be interrupted by strikes or lockouts until after investigation. A referendum vote of the commercial organizations of the country is now being taken on the report.

In connection with the railroad controversy of last Summer the National Chamber by an overwhelming vote asked that Congress direct the Interstate Commerce Commission to investigate the causes leading up to the threatened strike before a settlement was attempted. The new report follows the same fundamental principle, that of a full investigation before a strike or lockout, but suggests different agencies and laws for carrying it out.

By way of complimenting the President's efforts the report, prepared by a committee of which C. F. Weed, President of the Boston Chamber of Commerce, is Chairman, has gone even further. It provides for making the interest of the public paramount by stipulating that the representatives of the public shall be in the majority on any board of conciliation or arbitration.

The referendum asks indorsement of the following recommendations:

1. Full public investigation of the merits of every dispute between railroad carriers of interstate commerce and their employes to be instituted and completed before any steps tending to the interruption of transportation shall be attempted.

2. Upon any board of investigation or arbitration of disputes between railroad carriers of interstate commerce and their employes the employers and employes shall have equal representation, and the public, as [illegible] interest, shall have a majority representation.

3. The establishment of a separate, permanent division of the statistical department of the Interstate Commerce Commission to make a continuous study of all questions relating to wages and conditions of service upon railroad carriers of interstate commerce and to compile statistics which shall be immediately available to boards of investigation or arbitration created to consider disputes between carriers and their employes.

BEGIN PARLEYS WEDNESDAY.

Conferences Over Eight-Hour Law Will Be Held in This City.

In an effort to settle the controversy over the Adamson eight-hour law, a series of conferences will be begun in this city on Wednesday between the heads of the four railroad brotherhoods and the National Conference Committee of the railways. What the conferences will accomplish neither side seems ready to forecast; the primary purpose is to get together.

From the railroads' standpoint enforcement of the Adamson law probably would result in a much heavier tax than if they had granted the demands of the unions in the first place. The law provides that eight hours shall be the measure of a day's work for all persons engaged in the operation of trains in interstate commerce. This may be construed to mean that, besides the engineers, firemen, trainmen, and conductors—members of the brotherhoods—there shall be included telegraphers, switchmen, and all others who have to do with the movement of trains.

From the brotherhoods' point of view the Adamson law is a step in the direction of the fixing of railway pay by the Government. To this they are utterly opposed. As a part of the President's program is a compulsory strike investigation bill. This the unions are ready to fight to the last.

In an article in THE TIMES the other day, W. S. Carter, head of the firemen, said: "If the eight-hour day can be established in any other manner, the employes would be glad to have the law repealed."

It is reported that the conference may consider withdrawal of the suits now before the Supreme Court, but several railroad men said yesterday they did not believe this would be done, inasmuch as the railroads' hopes of having the law declared invalid are strong.

It is taken for granted that the unions of the country will fight compulsory investigation to the end. Just before he sailed for the West Indies Saturday, A. B. Garretson, head of the conductors and spokesman for the brotherhoods in Washington last August, said that he would oppose the measure the President suggested because "the Constitution guarantees that no man shall be compelled to perform labor."

One Well Considered Christmas Investment

Furs rank with jewels as graceful Christmas presents. To the greatest possible degree they combine the luxury which women love with intrinsic value and utility.

And, as with jewels, the house from which the furs come may mean that they are essentially well selected, or that they are mediocre.

This house presents a rich assortment at $50 to $100, as well as at those higher prices which represent the present intrinsic values of the rarest furs.

A fur gift from "America's Leading Furriers" will prove most acceptable.

Men's fur lined coats, $75 to $700.

Not on Fifth Avenue

H. JAECKEL & SONS INC.
16 West 32nd Street
America's Leading Furriers

COLLINS OF YALE WEDS AS CHUM DID

Uses Same Auto Route, Same Town Clerk, Same Justice as Roommate.

MISS McGARRY HIS BRIDE

Smith, Who Set Example, Now Floor Walker, Because He's Disinherited.

Special to The New York Times.

PORT CHESTER, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Following the example set by his roommate three weeks ago, Gilbert Collins, who said he was of the freshman class in the Sheffield Scientific School of Yale University, was married here today by Justice of the Peace Malcolm Merritt to Miss Miriam McGarry of Stamford, Conn., after an automobile elopement.

On Nov. 29 Walton Hall Smith, who had roomed with Collins, came to Port Chester with Miss Caroline Hinman Parker, daughter of J. D. Parker, Secretary of the Connecticut Mutual Life Insurance Company, his object being matrimony. Young Smith and his bride to be were closely pursued all the way from Hartford by a machine bearing Mr. Parker. They tried New Haven, Bridgeport, Norwalk, and Darien for a marriage license before coming to Port Chester. Here they found Town Clerk Charles O. Derby, who agreed to hurry in making out the license, and even while the bridegroom admitted that the elopement was on the spur of the moment, before he could glance apprehensively in the direction of the Boston Post Road along which he knew his father-in-law to be was racing, the license was made out. Justice Merritt married the couple.

After his wedding Smith was temporarily disinherited by his father, a wealthy Kansas City merchant, and is now a floor-walker in a Hartford store.

When Collins decided to get married by way of an automobile elopement he didn't have to waste the time his roommate did. He notified the bride, got two witnesses, Charles E. Hoyt and Joseph Gardella, both of Stamford, and then headed for the Post Road to Port Chester.

Here he found Town Clerk Derby ready and waiting, the announcement that Smith's roommate was on hand causing slight surprise, inasmuch as Mr. Derby had gained the idea that automobiles and elopements were becoming a Yale fad. Justice Merritt was as agreeable as the Clerk, and a very few minutes later found Mr. and Mrs. Collins telegraphing the glad news to the Collins family, to the McGarrys, and also to one or two college friends of the bridegroom.

Gilbert Collins is reported to be the son of Daniel Collins of Stamford, and he and his bride have grown up together. Neither young Collins nor Smith will be allowed to return to college. He gave his age as 21 and that of his bride as 20. His marriage amounts to his resignation from the class room.

COLLISIONS AT SEA IN FOG.

Several Sunk Off England—American Schooner Abandoned.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Numerous shipping accidents are reported owing to Saturday's heavy fog. The crew of the English and Welsh Ground Lightship have been landed at Barry, and report that the lightship was sunk in collision with the steamer Welshman.

The Norwegian steamer Annavore collided with the Belgian relief steamer Vightstroom lying at anchor in the Thames. The Annavore went ashore in a sinking condition. The stern of the Vightstroom was damaged.

The steamer Royal Transport collided in Barry Roads with an unidentified vessel and was compelled to drydock. The steamer Nora Helsmie was towed into Portsmouth Harbor after a collision with the steamer Chloris. The tug Moreina, from Buenos Aires, stranded off Chichester Harbor.

The American schooner Marcus L. Urann has been abandoned in a waterlogged condition, according to a dispatch from St. Michaels, Azores, to Lloyds. The dispatch adds that three of the crew have been landed at St. Michaels. The remainder were drowned.

The Marcus L. Urann, a five-masted schooner of 1,899 tons gross registry, was built in 1904. Latest maritime records show the vessel sailed from Port St. Joe, Fla., for Neples previous to Nov. 3.

Dinner to Dr. C. H. Parkhurst.

Announcement was made last night that the New York Federation of Churches will give a dinner to the Rev. Dr. Charles H. Parkhurst, pastor of the Madison Square Presbyterian Church, on next Thursday evening at the Aldine Club, in recognition of his thirty-six years of service in his present parish and the twenty-fifth anniversary of his assumption of the Presidency of the Society for the Prevention of Crime. Among the speakers will be the Rev. Dr. Nehemiah Boynton, President of the federation; the Rev. Dr. George U. Wenner of Christ Lutheran Church; the Rev. H. P. Mendes, rabbi of Shearith Israel; the Rev. Dr. George Alexander, University Place Presbyterian Church; the Rev. Dr. John F. Carson, formerly moderator of the Presbyterian General Assembly; Bishop Greer; the Rev. Dr. Henry E. Cobb, West End Collegiate Church; the Rev. Dr. Cornelius Wolfkin, Fifth Avenue Baptist Church; the Rev. Dr. Newell Dwight Hillis, Plymouth Church, Brooklyn; Frank Moss; Rabbi Wise, and the Rev. Dr. J. W. Langdale.

Syrian Relief Ship Sails Today.

The Christmas relief ship Caesar, which was to have sailed yesterday morning for Beirut, loaded with supplies for the starving Syrians and Armenians, left Pier 2, Bush Stores, South Brooklyn, in the afternoon and went to the Navy Yard. She will take on some more provisions for the use of the ship's company and sail at 3 o'clock today.

FOUNDED 1856

HOUSECOATS and dressing robes are useful as well as desirable gifts, aside from the implied suggestion to men to remain at home occasionally to wear them. Plain velvet, Moire velvet, silk brocades, Matlasse and duo-patterned cloths. Paris and London made silk robes.

BROKAW BROTHERS
1457-1463 BROADWAY
AT FORTY-SECOND STREET

The canned fruits and vegetables advertised last week will be continued Monday, Tuesday and Wednesday at the same prices. (See posters in our windows)

Butter Highest Grade June Creamery .....lb. **39c**

Eggs Extra Selected, Carefully Candled Storage — absolutely dependable .....dozen **38c**

See our advertisement in Evening Journal, Thursday, December 21st, for Christmas specials.

METROPOLITAN STORES, INC.
Cleanest Grocery Stores in the World

2402 Broadway, at 88th St.
330 E. Fordham Road
1919 So. Boulevard at Elsmere Pl.
867 Longwood Ave.
1495 St. Nicholas Ave.
3864 Tenth Ave. at 207th St.
1924 Webster Ave.
51 West Fordham Road
660 West 181st Street

DO YOU SEE THE NAMES OF MANY BIG FIRMS ON HORSE-DRAWN WAGONS? NO. MOST OF THEM USE MOTOR TRUCKS.

THE AUTOCAR COMPANY
ARDMORE, PA.

ADVERTISEMENT.

THOMAS HEALY'S
Broadway and 66th St., N. Y.
FOURTH FLOOR, OVER THE BALCONADES.

Golden Glades & Midnight Parade, Dinner at 7 P. M. And at 12 Midnight.

Same Show for Dinner as Night

Ice Carnival & Ballet.

"Elsie" QUEEN OF THE ICE.

JOLSON, PAULSEN, NAESS, BESLEY, MAYFIELD, TRILLING, FRANCIS, ZAMORA, RICARDO and 50 CHORUS.

Marimba Band,

MAIN DINING ROOM, 7 P. M.
New Year's Eve will be celebrated on Monday, January 1, 1917.

AITKEN IN THE PEERAGE.

Canadian M.P. Was Formerly "Eyewitness" With Dominion Forces.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—The King has conferred a peerage on Sir William Maxwell Aitken and the Right Hon. Charles B. Stuart-Wortley, Members of Parliament respectively for Ashton-under-Lyne and the Hallam division of Sheffield. Thus two Unionist seats in the House are vacated for members of the new Cabinet.

Sir William Maxwell Aitken, more familiarly known as Sir Max Aitken, was formerly eyewitness with the Canadian troops, whose record he set forth in one of the best books of the war. He was born in New Brunswick, Canada, in 1879, and is a son of a Scotch minister. Sir Max was knighted in 1911. It is said that he was active in the formation of the present Government and was an intimate friend of Lloyd George. He was first elected to Parliament in 1910. He is a member of the Carlton and Marlborough Clubs.

The Right Hon. Charles B. Stuart-Wortley was born in 1851, and is a son of the Hon. James Stuart-Wortley, whose father was the first Baron Wharncliffe. He became a barrister in 1876 in Queen's Counsel in 1892, after being Parliamentary Under Secretary of State for the Home Department. He was first elected to Parliament in 1886 and has held various offices in that body, among which was that of Deputy Chairman of the Committee of the Whole House. In addition he has served as Ecclesiastical Commissioner and Church Estates Commissioner, and on three occasions represented his Government as principal delegate at international conferences on the protection of industrial property and the repression of false trade descriptions. He is a Director of the Great Central Railway and belongs to the Carlton, Marlborough, and Beefsteak Clubs.

Freed of Murder Charge.

James Heffernan of 76 Eighth Street, Long Island City, indicted for manslaughter in the second degree for the death of John McCarthy, was freed on Saturday by County Judge Humphrey on motion of District Attorney O'Leary, who told the court he had not evidence to convict the defendant. An indictment against Heffernan for assault is still pending.

Russian Sable Furs

We are prepared to accept orders for

Russian Sable Coats

from

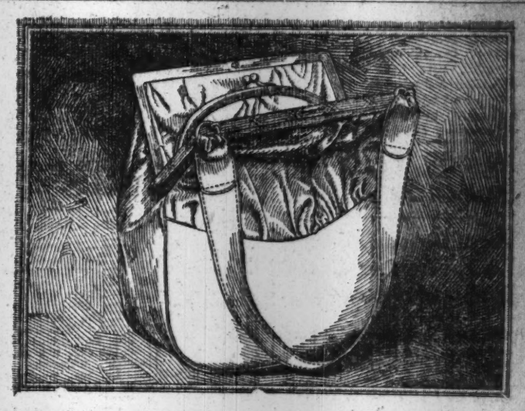
$15,000 to $70,000

Also Sets of these luxurious pelts ranging from

$2,500 to $20,000

Clark & Weinberg

634 Fifth Avenue
Opp Cathedral.



FROM more than one hundred designs of shopping bags, hand bags and muff purses, made of leather, silk and velvet, we illustrate the above as representative, in its good design, fine materials and excellent workmanship, of all these dainty reticules.

This shopping bag is made of rich, soft sealskin, pin grained. The seams are exquisitely stitched, with a fine welt.

The lining is of heavy watered silk. The middle pocket is lined with fine white kid. There is a little change purse and an unusually large French plate glass mirror.

The leather and lining are substantially clasped into the frame, the exposed portion of which is silver plated and finished in French gray.

This bag is worthy of bearing the mark we have placed upon it—our firm name.

Crouch & Fitzgerald

Makers of fine Trunks and Hand Luggage Since 1839
177 Broadway—14 West 40th Street—154 Fifth Avenue

For CHRISTMAS A

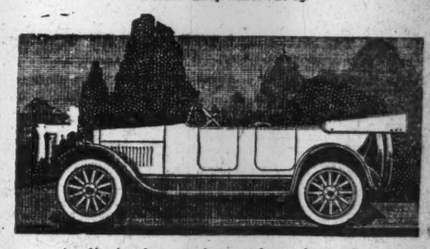
STANDARD

The Magneto Equipped "Eight"

7-Passenger Touring Car
Color: Cobalt Blue

4-Passenger Clover Leaf Roadster
Color: Biege

2-Passenger Speedster
Color: Elephant Gray



A limited number of orders for **Special Christmas Morning Delivery** will be received and carefully attended to.

Ask for a Copy of our Service Guarantee

DUFFY MOTORS CORPORATION
1895 Broadway

Windsor Auto & Service Corp.
1410 Bedford Avenue
Brooklyn, New York

Floyd C. Huff Motor Car Co.
354 Central Avenue
East Orange, N. J.

ESTABLISHED 1847
PARIS - 13 Rue de la Paix
LONDON: 175 New Bond St.

PEARL RINGS

Pearls of beautiful orient mounted in rings

Cartier
712 Fifth Avenue
New York

ARTIST DEFENDS PARKS.

Weinberg Calls It Poor Policy to Deface City's Beauty Spots.

"'Millions for usefulness, but not a cent for beauty,' seems to be the attitude of contractors and engineers planning construction work which affects the appearance of the city," said Louis Weinberg, painter and member of the Art Department of the College of the City of New York, in a lecture at the Meinhard Memorial House, 100 East 101st Street, last night on "Art and the Plain People." Mr. Weinberg praised the organized opposition to any attempt to deface Riverside Drive, which he called one of the world's most beautiful urban thoroughfares.

"Every little while," he said, "an attempt is made to deface or destroy the most beautiful parts of the city, its squares and thoroughfares on the excuse of practical need. Union Square Park was formerly a little bit of a sun spot in the heart of a group of sublimated cigar-box buildings; the construction work beneath that open space has turned it into an eyesore. A raid on the beauty of Morningside Park was made recently in the matter of erecting a pumping station; the excuse offered was 'practical need.' In the latter case it was definitely shown that the purely practical attitude of the engineer was erroneous; the park could have been saved, and the pumping station erected differently.

"We are indifferent to civic problems bearing on the beauty of the city. The beauty of Riverside Drive is threatened, and the only people who show an interest in this proposition are realty operators, the value of whose land will be affected, and some Riverside Drive ladies. But the question is not one of special interests; it affects vitally the life of the community, and all public spirited citizens should be interested in preserving the park as one of the few remaining beauty spots within the city limits. Even in terms of dollars and cents, the value of a beauty spot in the city exceeds the estimated economy in the proposed plan of the New York Central.

"In Europe the riverside fronts are among the most beautiful parts of the city. Shall we allow the Hudson front, possessing qualities as charming as those of the Seine, to sink gradually to the level of the East River, with its dismal disarray and ugliness?"

SCIENTISTS TO MEET HERE.

Representatives of Fifty Societies to Read Papers.

The American Association for the Advancement of Science will hold its sixty-ninth meeting in this city from Dec. 26 to Dec. 30. The membership of the association numbers about 11,000, and the coming meeting will be the largest gathering of scientific men held in this country or elsewhere. There will be present the representatives of fifty or more affiliated associations.

The announced purpose of the scientists is to make the New York meeting signalize the period at which the United States becomes the most fruitful centre of scientific research. Hundreds of papers by as many professors and students of all branches of science, from efficiency in war to the composition of matter, will be read.

The registration headquarters will be at Earl Hall, Columbia University, and will open on Dec. 26 after 9 A. M. Most of the meetings of the sections of the association and of the affiliated societies will be held at Columbia, and there will be other sessions at the American Museum of Natural History, City College and medical schools. At the opening session at the Museum of Natural History, Dr. Charles R. Van Hise, President of the University of Wisconsin, will preside, and Dr. W. W. Campbell of the Lick Observatory will give an address on "The Nebulae."

STRIKERS PARADE TODAY.

Would Show Employers How They Spurn Wage Offer.

The garment workers now on strike in this city planned yesterday to hold a parade of strike pickets early this morning "to convince the manufacturers that their offer of increased wages beginning today would not break the backbone of the strike." The managers announced the increase two weeks ago, and many of them expressed the opinion that it would entice the strikers back to the shops. To prevent this, officials of the union, the Amalgamated Clothing Workers of America, planned to have 45,000 strikers march from Manhattan Lyceum at an early hour this morning to picket the shops. The marchers, it was announced after yesterday's meeting, which was held at 79 Delancey Street, will be led by Assemblyman Abraham I. Shiplocoff, who has taken an active part in the affairs of the union.

One of the complaints made by officials of the union yesterday was to the effect that somebody, presumably manufacturers, had printed and circulated numerous handbills notifying strikers that they were to hold a mass meeting in Chester Hall, in Brownsville, yesterday. Chairman Zuckerman of the strikers' Picket Committee said that the meeting was a hoax, but that union speakers were hastily sent to the hall when the matter was brought to their attention, and that it turned out to be a great union rally.

NEED UNION TO AID COAL TAR INDUSTRY

Manufacturers of Dyestuffs and Chemicals Expected to Join Hands.

FEAR GERMAN COMPETITION

Combination Formed There With $30,000,000 Capital to Dominate Color Trade.

With the probable formation early in 1917 of a powerful organization to include in its membership practically all of the producers of coal tar intermediates, dyestuffs, and chemicals in the United States, these industries are expected by the representative manufacturers back of the project to enter into a new phase.

The extraordinary development of these industries in this country since the outbreak of the European war, and the necessity for meeting present problems and those to follow the return of peace, together with the need of united action in the direction of stabilization and standardization, were the factors described yesterday as primary elements involved in the move for forming a highly centralized association of these lines.

While there has been much informal discussion among manufacturers as to the desirability of getting together, nothing of a tangible character resulted, owing, it was stated, to the circumstance that each manufacturer's entire attention was necessarily centred on expanding his individual business, in order to furnish supplies formerly obtained abroad. In addition, domestic producers of intermediates and chemicals have been bending every effort to furnish products needed for shells and other war munitions ordered by the Entente Allies in this country.

The agitation for the formation of a national association of the allied intermediate dyestuff and chemical industries would, it was thought yesterday, receive a strong stimulus next week on the occasion of the annual meeting in this city of the American Association for the Advancement of Science, which begins its sessions on the day following Christmas. Dr. Thomas H. Norton, the Government's dyestuff and chemical expert connected with the Department of Commerce, will, on the afternoon of the opening day, read a paper on "Economics of the Dyestuff Situation."

Another factor contributing in no small measure to the sentiment in favor of the organization of American makers of dyestuffs and allied products has been the action taken by manufacturers in Germany, where a combination of all makers has been effected with a capital of $30,000,000. Always closely connected, this move of the German manufacturers is construed in the industry here as a step in the direction of attempted renewal of domination by the Germans in the world's color trade after the war.

Dr. Norton said yesterday that the idea of gathering the scattered elements that go to make up the American coal tar industry, so wonderfully developed since the start of the European war, into a compact body had engaged his study for more than a year. Speaking of the need of organization in the industry, Dr Norton said: "The chief cause of the past dominance of German color chemistry in the world's markets lies in the solidarity of the German industry as a whole. The question arises, is it not eminently desirable that a comprehensive American coal tar industry, striving to supply nearly all American tinctorial needs with products made from American raw materials, should possess a higher degree of unity—financial, technical, and commercial—than now is the case?"

So strongly impressed is I. F. Stone, President of the National Aniline and Chemical Company of this city, for the need of organization in the industry that he advocates the establishment of Government-owned factories for the production of coal tar intermediates. Mr. Stone's plan contemplates running such plants as the most efficient form of organized preparedness for the speedy manufacture of explosives and munitions generally in case the nation be menaced by foreign invasion.

Among the representatives of the big concerns who have been giving thought to the organization of a comprehensive association designed to further the interests of the American coal tar industry as a whole are Dr. William Beckers, head of the W. Beckers Aniline and Chemical Company, Brooklyn; President Schoellkopf of the Schoellkopf Aniline and Chemical Works, Buffalo, and Dr. Wigglesworth, chief chemist of the General Chemical Company of this city.

Indicative of the prevalent sentiment was the announcement made yesterday by Nathan Owitz, an engineer formerly attached to the staff of a large manufacturer of chemical apparatus in Buffalo, that he had decided to constitute himself a committee of one to undertake the formation of an association of manufacturers in the coal tar industry. Mr. Owitz, who is making his headquarters at 30 East Forty-second Street, said he was sending out a letter to every manufacturer in the country asking that he attend a "get-together" breakfast to be given at the Hotel Biltmore at a date to be announced later.

MISS McQUAIDE LOSES SUIT.

Justice Greenbaum Would Not Disturb $1,000,000 Trust.

Because appropriate action has not been taken in the Surrogates' Court Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum has dismissed the complaint in a suit brought by Miss Gabrielle M. McQuaide, daughter of the late James Pierre McQuaide, one of the founders of the National Conduit and Cable Company, involving stock of that company worth more than $1,000,000 and put in trust by Mr. McQuaide for the benefit of his family. Miss McQuaide, in seeking to have the trust set aside, named as a defendant her mother, Mrs. Sara S. McQuaide, because the latter refused to join in the suit as a plaintiff, but the principal defendants are Edward S. Perot, President of the cable company, and George J. Jackson, named as trustees of the fund for the McQuaide family.

The trust agreement, which has been before the courts before in suits by Mrs. McQuaide for an accounting of the income, provided that she and her children were to have $700 a month until a son, James, now 19 years old, reaches 25. Several years before his death in England in 1915, Mr. McQuaide was divorced. He left a widow, now Mrs. Gertrude Reynolds McQuaide North, who lives in England.

FOR ART EDUCATION.

Bailey Advocates Great School Affiliated with Metropolitan.

"New York gets only about 10 per cent. of its value out of the Metropolitan Art Gallery," said Henry Turner Bailey yesterday afternoon in his talk on "Art Education and the Shaping of a Finer Humanity" in the hall of St. Mark's Church at Tenth Street and Second Avenue.

"One thing," he said, "for which this great gallery is eminently fitted is the home of a strong central organization for the art education of the people. America needs and will need as time goes on more and more men and women to work in her art industries, and these men and women must be taken from the public schools of the country. The children of talent even in the grammar schools should feel that some strong organization is taking an interest in them. This work should be carried on by a strong and well endowed organization which might well have its home in and be closely associated with the Metropolitan Gallery of Art."

Mr. Bailey told of his work in art instruction in the public school system of Massachusetts.

De Hirsch Girls Hold Reunion.

Several hundred young women who have lived in the Clara de Hirsch Home for Working Girls, at 225 East Sixty-third Street, during the seventeen years of its existence attended a reception at the home yesterday afternoon and joined with former classmates and roommates in an afternoon of dancing and music. Most of the young women are following trades which they learned at the school. Miss Rose Sommerfeld, Superintendent of the home, and members of the Board of Directors assisted in receiving the guests.

FORTY DROWNED WHEN PIO IX. SINKS

Buenos Aires Brings in Eleven Survivors of Spanish Steamship.

SAVED BY FLASHLIGHTS

French Transport Picks Up Eleven More in Hurricane Off Cadiz.

Eleven survivors of the Spanish steamship Pio IX., which foundered in a storm on Dec. 6 about 700 miles west of Cadiz, arrived here yesterday on the Spanish liner Bunos Aires, which rescued them, exhausted, from life rafts, after circling round the sinking vessel for twenty-four hours. The officers and men told a thrilling story of their rescue in the darknes and the storm. They said they owed their lives to two pocket electric torches, which twinkled over the waves and enabled the crew of the Buenos Aires to pick them up.

Captain Juan Perez Soria, commander of the Buenos Aires, said the most pathetic incident in the sinking of the Pio IX. was the final message received from her operator at 1 o'clock on the morning of Dec. 6, which said:

"We are sinking fast. The water is over the decks. Good-bye."

When dawn came there was no sign of any boat or wreckage on the surface of the waters.

Captain Soria said that he got the S O S call from the Pio IX. at 4 o'clock in the afternoon on Dec. 4.

"She was about 200 miles south of our position," he said. "There was a northwest gale blowing and very high seas, but we managed to reach the Pio IX. just before dusk on the following day. The seas were breaking over the disabled steamship fore and aft as she surged helplessly in the trough of the waves.

"It was impossible to lower a boat to get the crew off the Pio IX. When the vessels were within half a mile of each other I attempted to reach her with lines fired from the Lyle gun on the huricane deck aft without any success. The crew of the Pio IX., the vessel sinking under their feet, tried to launch their lifeboats, which were old and dry and were smashed against the ship's side.

"Presently we saw a bright twinkling light dancing up and down over the waves. The chief engineer said that it was someone on a raft with an electric torch, and I called for volunteers to lower a boat and go to the rescue of the men. By circling round until the Buenos Aires formed a lee, a boat was safely launched and the crew rescued Antonio Oliver, assistant engineer, 18 years old, and Domingo Ereno, a quartermaster, who were floating on a wooden deck ladder. While they were being brought on board another bright light was seen in the same direction. A second lifeboat was launched and nine men were rescued from a liferaft. A little later I received a wireless message from a French transport on the other side of the sinking vessel stating that she had rescued eleven members of the crew.

"According to Fernando Oleaga, the chief engineer, who was one of the survivors, there were sixty-two in the crew of the Pio IX., and therefore forty of them must have gone down with the ship, including the Captain and the two wireless operators. When daylight came there was not a sign of the vessel."

Chief Engineer Oleaga said that the Pio IX. sailed from New Orleans for Cadiz on Nov. 16 with a cargo of 8,800 bales of cotton and staves.

Nothing has been heard so far of any other survivors of the Pio IX. having been landed by a French transport at any European port, the agents of the Spanish Line said yesterday.

The Pio IX. was a single-screw steamship of 3,895 gross tonnage and was built at Sunderland, England, in 1887. She was 379 feet long, 43 feet 1 inch beam and 20 feet 7 inches depth of hold.

Iron Moulders Get Increase.

ATLANTIC CITY, N. J., Dec. 17.—The Executive Committee of the International Molders' Union of North America, representing about 15,000 men controlling the stove, furnace, and heater output of the country, won concessions from their employers at the annual conference ending here today. With the respective committees deadlocked since early in the week, an agreement was finally reached in which workmen received an approximate increase in the wage scale of 18½ per cent. and the reduction of one-half hour in the working day, with certain new shop rules. The new agreement goes into effect on Jan. 1 next.

TIFFANY & Co.

FINEST QUALITY PEARLS

FOR ADDITIONS TO NECKLACES

In the New and Enlarged Saks Jewelry Department,
A Most Remarkable Christmas Exhibition and Sale of

Fine Platinum and 14 Karat Solid Gold Jewelry

at prices which are absolutely the lowest for Jewelry of such superlative character

Diamond Lavallieres, artistically set in platinum. $25

Diamond Lavallieres, exquisite lace design, with four large diamonds set in platinum. $148

Diamond and Sapphire Bracelets, set with 9 diamonds and 8 square cut sapphires in platinum and gold. $95

Diamond Brooch, in artistic design, set with 21 diamonds and 8 sapphires. $150

Diamond Bar Pins, in fine lace design, set with 9 diamonds in platinum. $115

Diamond Rings in artistic designs. Set with three large and 20 small diamonds. $245

Diamond Rings, in Princess design with platinum top. Artistically set with 34 diamonds. $145

Men's Diamond Rings, in Gypsy platinum setting. Set with large diamond and 4 square cut sapphires on side. $250

Diamond and Platinum Rings, for women, set with 1 large diamond and 10 square cut sapphires in a new and artistic design. $150

Flexible Bracelets, in platinum, set with 42 diamonds. $275

Bracelet Watches, in platinum, set with 72 diamonds. $350

Diamond Scarf Pins, in platinum set with diamond and pearl. $35

Diamond and Platinum Solitaire Rings, in Tiffany setting. Perfect stone, weight 2 18-100. $500

Diamond and Ruby Rings, set in platinum and gold. Ruby centre and two diamonds on sides. $150

Special for Monday and Tuesday

New 14-Karat White Gold Lavallieres, set with diamond and pearl in beautiful designs. $16.50

14-Karat White Gold Bar Pins, set with diamond and pearl. New designs. $16.50

14-Karat White Gold Brooches, in dainty lace designs, set with diamond and pearl. $18.50

14-Karat Green-Gold Cuff Links, engine-turned, plain or engraved designs. $7.50

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th St.

Broadway **Saks & Company** at 34th Street

Announce for Today, a Special Sale of

Women's Evening Wraps at Greatly Reduced Prices

HIGH-GRADE wraps from regular stock, copies of the most exclusive imported models. The materials comprise: Brocades, Chiffon Velvet, Chiffon Plush, Satin and Pan-American Velvet, lavishly trimmed with the most fashionable furs.

43 Wraps.....were $125 to $225.....now.. $95.00
32 Wraps.....were $95 to $115.....now.. $75.00
14 Wraps.....were $69.50 to $89.50.....now. $55.00
29 Wraps.....were $65.00 to $75.00.....now. $37.50
15 Wraps.....were $35.00 to $45.00.....now. $25.00

Women's Street and Dress Coats Also Radically Reduced

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CANCER GROWS BY THE USE OF RADIUM

Dr. Wood, Head of Crocker Research, So Reports to President Butler.

LARGE QUANTITIES NEEDED

Otherwise Portions of Tumor May Be Stimulated and Harm Done to Patient.

Radium used in treating some forms of cancer results in the rapid extension of the tumor rather than reducing it, Dr. Francis Carter Wood, head of the Crocker Cancer Research Fund at Columbia University, states in his annual report to President Butler. Ever since the Crocker laboratories at Columbia opened with an endowment for research work in cancer of $3,000,000, the distinguished corps of investigators, led by Dr. Wood, has studied the use of radium in the treatment of cancer, and in each annual report Dr. Wood has taken pains to point dangers in its use.

"Since the opening of the laboratory," Dr. Wood states in his report, "over 10,000 microscopic sections, chiefly of tumor material, have been examined and filed for reference. During the year the fund received 560 mice bearing spontaneous tumors, among them a number of new and interesting types, which have been transplanted.

"Owing to the conditions prevailing in London and the danger of the destruction of the laboratory of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund by Zeppelin bombs, it was thought wise to duplicate the stock of tumors carried in that laboratory, since their loss would seriously hamper the work of the Imperial Fund. The Crocker Fund, therefore, offered to care for such tumors in New York, and the offer was accepted by Dr. J. A. Murray, Director of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund. In furtherance of this plan the Crocker Fund received from England tumors which have been successfully transplanted into American animals, though not without some difficulty, as the difference between the English and the American strains in race, diet, &c., interfere somewhat with the transplantation. These difficulties have, however, been overcome, and at present the Crocker Fund has a complete duplicate set of the tumors of the Imperial Cancer Research Fund.

"During the year a number of so-called cures were investigated, but it was shown that none possessed the slightest curative effect on tumors in animals; they cannot, therefore, be expected to influence human cancer.

"In continuation of work on the therapeutic action of radium, we have endeavored with large doses to influence a sarcoma of the guinea pig; this is slow growing and, therefore, more suitable for making tests of the value of this physical agent than are the tumors of mice, as the death of the animal from destruction of its bone marrow and a consequent severe anemia and leucopenia is less likely to result. While the size of some of the tumors treated was slightly reduced, in others growth was more rapid than before, and in no case was any cure effected.

"Dr. Frederick Prime has been able to add interesteing confirmation to the work of certain zoologists on lower animals, in showing that radium, in small doses, has also a distinctly stimulating effect upon mammalian cells such as occur in tumors, while large doses just insufficient to kill the neoplasm may reduce its rate of growth considerably. This explains many of the reports by physicians treating human tumors to the effect that a growth disappeared but returned after being quiescent for a considerable period. In some of these human cases the tumors have remained latent for one or two years, only to grow later and resist any further radiumization.

"These experiments are thus of practical importance because they show that in treating a tumor of any size unless very large quantities of radium are used the portions of the tumor at a considerable distance from the radium may be stimulated and grow more rapidly, even though locally the tumor may diminish in size; and they point to the necessity of careful study of the nature, extent and distribution of a human tumor before a decision is made as to whether radium can justifiably be applied therapeutically.

"Despite the fact that it is becoming more and more evident, not only from our work but also from the published reports of others, that radium cannot be regarded as a satisfactory method for the cure of malignant tumors, there is no question but that it is the best palliative treatment we have in cases of inoperable recurrence after previous surgical removal of the main mass of the growth.

"It is unquestionably possible to prolong life in a few instances and to make the patients more comfortable by the judicious and intelligent employment of large quantities of radium. On the other hand, it is equally certain that the use of small quantities, say twenty to fifty milligrams, of radium elemen, in such cases often results in a rapid extension of the tumor, so that the patient's condition is worse than if he had been left alone.

"One of the staff of the laboratory has employed the radium during the last year largely in the treatment of inoperable cases of human carcinoma, using the results of our investigation on the destruction of animal tumors with very satisfactory results as regards temporary benefit, and has thus added very much to our knowledge of the clinical application of radium, but it is doubtful whether he has been fortunate enough to obtain any permanent cures. Care has been taken, however, to use radium only in inoperable conditions."

Mrs. Carnegie Helps Chelsea Fund

Mrs. Andrew Carnegie sent a check for $500 yesterday toward the campaign fund of the Chelsea Neighborhood Association, 280 Ninth Avenue, which is doing civic and social work from Fourteenth to Forty-second Streets, Fifth Avenue to the Hudson River. The association has to raise $7,500 by Jan. 1 in order to get $5,000 offered on that condition by Mr. and Mrs. Clarkson Cowl. Contributions of $500 each have also been received from the National Cloak and Suit Company, the Clement Clarke Moore Estate, and Cammeyer, and $100 each from Mrs. J. Henry Dick, John Sloane, Joseph W. Cushman, George E. Schanck, Mrs. George E. Schanck, J. Edgar Saltus, Mrs. Gardiner Sherman, Miss Katherine T. Moore, and Mrs. Frances MacNutt, and New York County National Bank.

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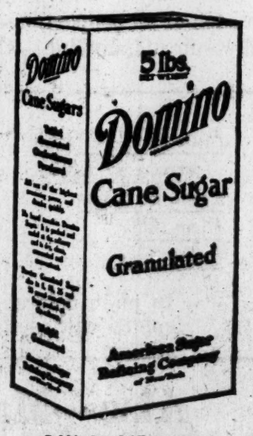

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Harold S. Sugarman, 304 Washington St.

West Hoboken

Max Davis, 614 Spring St.
H. Laufenberg & Son, 273 Summit Ave.
Henry A. Maas, 417 Spring St.

Passaic

Dunkerley & Co., 16 Lexington Ave.
James K. O'Dea, 235 Main Ave.
V. G. Paradiso, 294 Main Ave.

Perth Amboy

Louis Kemeny, 112 Smith St.
Albert Leon, Cor. State & Smith Sts.
Ludwig's Furn. House, Cor. Madison Ave. & Smith St.

Chrome

Louis Rosenblum, Woodbridge Ave.
Benj. Stutz, 315 Woodbridge Ave.

Englewood

Franklin Parlors, 46 E. Palisade Ave.
G. J. Scott, 47 Dean St.

Hackensack

Bergen T. M. Co., 3 Banta Place.
Commercial Stat'ry Co., Ltd., 169 Main St.

Montclair

Chalmers Co., 501 Bloomfield Ave.
Essex T. M. Co., 514 Bloomfield Ave.

Union Hill

Lauter Co., 90 Bergenline Ave.
Fred. G. Loeffler, 260-64 Bergenline Ave.

Arlington

Fred Miller, 150 Midland Ave.

Atlantic Highlands

Wm. H. Orth, First Ave.

Bloomfield

E. A. Edden, 57 Washington St.

Carlstadt

Louis Frey, 510 Division Ave.

East Orange

Chalmers Co., 585 Main St.

Orange

The Ludwig P. Co., 274 Main St.

Harrison

Winfield S. Beebe, 204 Harrison Ave.

Irvington

Geo. W. Frost, 4 Clinton Ave., West.

Palisade

Geo. Stabel, Palisade Ave.

Rahway

James McCollum, 114-20 Main St.

Rutherford

Acme Music Co., 52 Park Ave.

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Chalmers Co., Melrose Bldg., Springfield Ave.

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Benj. H. Roth, 581 Bergenline Ave.

GIVES HER HOME TO ILL WORKING WOMEN

Miss Hentschel, Herself a Tuberculosis Victim, Founds Needed Charity.

UNION PAYS FOR EQUIPMENT

Work on Sanitarium at Kingston, N. Y., Will Be Begun in February.

The International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union will open a sanitarium for tuberculosis patients at Kingston, N. Y., through the generosity of Miss Martha Hentschel, it was learned yesterday. Miss Hentschel, who is believed to be dying of tuberculosis, gave her home and estate of three and one-half acres, valued at about $30,000, for the purpose, and the union has appropriated money for remodeling and equipping the building. The work will be begun next February.

Miss Hentschel, who is 29 years old, studied nursing abroad, and for years, while living with her father, who is retired from business, administered to Kingston's poor sufferers. About a year ago, however, Miss Hentschel became a victim of tuberculosis, and, as her father is 80 years old, they agreed that, as they had no relatives who needed it, their home should be devoted to tuberculosis victims.

Miss Hentschel wrote to a friend, M. Morgenthau, Jr., of 25 Pine Street, asking how she might best accomplish her purpose. He referred her to Miss Lillian D. Wald of the Henry Street Settlement, who in turn sought the advice of Dr. G. M. Price, Director of the Joint Board of Sanitary Control, which has supervision over the welfare of the city's garment workers.

Dr. Price knew, from his observations, that more than 2 per cent. of the garment workers were suffering from tuberculosis, and that a sanitarium was a pressing need. He therefore suggested the opening of Miss Hentschel's home as such an institution. The property was transferred to three Trustees, Dr. Price, Miss Wald, and Morris Hillquit, who offered it to the International Ladies' Garment Workers' Union, which appropriated the money necessary for turning the house into a well-equipped sanitarium.

Miss Hentschel and her father are still living in the house, but will move next February, when workmen begin to add a wing to the building.

Temple Ansche Chesed Bazaar.

The bazaar at Temple Ansche Chesed, 114th Street and Seventh Avenue, under the auspices of the Sisterhood, for the benefit of their philanthropic work and to reduce the mortgage on the temple, will continue day and evening until Wednesday night. Congressman Isaac Siegel, who was expected to present an address last night but was detained at Washington, sent a donation to the fund.

BULLETS IMPERIL DANCERS.

Policemen Hurt at Fight in Niblo's Garden.

Shots were fired, women were knocked about, policemen were roughly handled, and 500 persons were thrown into a panic because of a fight at a dance at Niblo's Garden, 170th Street and Third Avenue, last night. While the policemen were fighting to quell the disorder the revolvers disappeared and no amount of questioning later revealed the identity of those who had discharged them. Although the shooting took place in the hall, and in the midst of a throng that filled the garden, only the policemen who responded to the riot call were hurt. Policeman Michael O'Brien of the Tremont Avenue Station was pummelled and scratched vigorously before the crowd was subdued. Six arrests were made.

The shooting was said to have originated among some youths from Harlem who objected when told by special officers that extreme styles of dancing would not be tolerated.

Two hours after the trouble two men brought a man who gave his name as Philip Vogler of 1,049 Kelly Street to the Fordham Hospital. The man had a serious stab wound in the breast, inflicted, he said, during the riot in the Garden.

WOULD NATURALIZE WOMEN.

League Will Make Extra Efforts to Interest Them in Work.

The Naturalization Aid League held its regular annual conference yesterday afternoon in Public School 62, at Hester and Essex Streets. It was decided to continue the work of the league and to extend it by obtaining additional members from organizations and unions interested in foreign-born residents of the city. It also was voted to make added efforts to bring about the naturalization of women who have not taken a great interest in the work so far.

The annual report of the2 league showed that during the last year nearly 10,000 persons had been assisted by the league to take out their first or second papers. A large number were induced to follow up the intention expressed in their first papers and to become full citizens.

LEFT KEYS; KILLED BY COLD.

Barge Captain Found Dead, Caught in Cabin Window.

Captain Frank McGee of the barge Frank Becker of Kingston, N. Y., was found dead from exposure yesterday morning on his barge, which was made fast at Pier 22 of the New York Dock Company at the foot of Pacific Street, Brooklyn. He had evidently gone ashore on Saturday night and forgotten to take his keys. The body was found half way through the window of his cabin at the stern of the barge.

When Thomas Henry, the night watchman, was going his rounds at 11 o'clock, he saw the legs and feet of a man hanging from the cabin window of the Frank Becker and found the body was cold. Dr. Shutter of the Long Island Cottage Hospital said that Captain McGee had died from exposure and had been trying to get into his cabin when the window slammed down and caught his spine, so that he was unable to get in or out. He had been with friends until 2 o'clock in the morning and had come down to the pier an hour later, it was said. He was 45 years old.

NEW YORK BRINGS 431.

Liner Delayed by Snowstorm Off Nantucket.

The American liner New York arrived in Quarantine last night from Liverpool with 431 passengers, among whom were a number of Americans returning from Europe to spend the Christmas and New Year holidays at home.

Captain W. J. Roberts said the liner would have docked yesterday afternoon if she had not run into a heavy snowstorm of Nantucket lightship which held her back. The masts and rigging of the New York, as well as her superstructure, were coated with ice and snow which sparkled in the moonlight when she anchored off the Quarantine station.

Among those on board were F. M. Gumpher, Second Secretary of the United States Embassy in London, and M. Prisounotse, attached to the Serbian Legation at Washington. The liner will go to her pier, foot of West Twenty-second Street, early today.

DEDICATE MARONITE CHURCH

Ceremonies Marked by Songs in Ancient Syriac.

St. Joseph's Maronite Church, 97 Washington Street, was dedicated yesterday morning by the Right Rev. E. J. Hayes, Auxiliary Bishop of the Catholic Archdiocese of New York. The services were begun with the consecration of the altar, and were followed by a high mass, celebrated according to the Maronite rites by the pastor, the Rev. Francis Wakim. During the services a musical program was rendered in Syriac, a sacred dialect founded on the phraseology of Syrian ecclesiastical laws formulated fifty years before the compilation of the Justinian code.

The new edifice, comprising church, Sunday school rooms, and rectory, was erected by popular subscription to care for the spiritual needs of the large population of emigrants from Mount Libano and Syria who have colonized the Greenwich Village section of Washington Street.

INVESTIGATION FOR NEWARK.

Contracts of City Departments Are to be Looked Into.

Aldermen George H. Baker and Thomas J. Lee, Jr., will be arraigned Tuesday before Judge Grice in the First Precinct Police Court, Newark, on a charge of conspiracy and accepting bribes. Prosecutor Jacob L. Newman said yesterday that no matter what action is taken in the Police Court, the charges will be brought before the Grand Jury.

Meanwhile City Counsel Fraser will take steps to bring about an investigation of city departments to which contracts for city work and materials are awarded. The law says a ten days' notice of such an investigation shall be served upon the "disbursing officer of the legislative body" of the municipality. Mr. Fraser intends to serve the notice tomorrow upon the City Treasurer. He would not say what names would be attached to the petition.

W. & J. SLOANE

It is becoming customary to give

CHRISTMAS PRESENTS

of a useful as well as attractive nature.

Eastern Rugs, which can be secured from us at moderate prices, are offered in great variety and provide gifts of practical utility and lasting beauty.

FIFTH AVENUE AND 47TH STREET

Get This Box For A Man

No matter what else you may have for him, an attractively packed pair of the standard garters of the world will please any man. At any store where men's furnishings are sold, ask for the

Boston Garter

The gift boxes have four beautifully colored holiday designs.

The Garter Colors are Black, White, Tan, Blue, Lavender and Gray.

Silk 50 cents • Lisle 25 cents

GEORGE FROST COMPANY, BOSTON

California and the End of a Delightful Journey

Your journey's end in golden California is a fitting climax to the delights of a trip on the superb limited trains

The Military Encampments at El Paso and West provide a continuous panorama every loyal American should see. Tickets permit ten day stopover at El Paso.

"Golden State Limited"

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En route—El Paso, now the military center of the United States, Douglas, with its giant smelters, Bisbee, a unique mining town, the old Apache Trail and Roosevelt Dam.

No quicker time—no better service via any route to Southern California—the direct route of lowest altitudes.

Less than three days—Chicago to Los Angeles—no extra fare.

Tickets, reservations and California literature on request.

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ALAN SEEGER'S Poems

Second large edition of the Poems of the Soldier Author of "Champagne 1914-15" and "I have a Rendezvous with Death" called for in one week.

"The poems of Alan Seeger are very beautiful, of the very first order. They are even too beautiful to admit of translation in verse. This is absolutely my conviction after several earnest attempts which, in spite of all my experience, were nevertheless utter failures.

Jean Richepin of the French Academy.

Biographical Introduction by William Archer

$1.25 net.

Charles Scribner's Sons, Fifth Ave., New York

Special Christmas Offer on The NEW EDISON

The Edison Shop makes this special Christmas offer for the express benefit of those who wish to have Music's Re-Creation in their home on Christmas morning.

An attractive easy-payment plan which will appeal to all buyers, including those who usually pay cash.

This Is the Offer:

A small payment now secures your choice of both instrument and records. Your first regular payments do not start until February of next year. Thus you can have the new Edison in your home, scarcely feeling the expense while enjoying its re-created music.

We will deliver the instrument to you *now*—enjoy it through the holidays and during the entire first month of 1917—with nothing but the first small payment. Come in today, let us tell you all about this very liberal offer.

Concert *Today and Tomorrow*

JULIA HEINRICH

(Formerly of the Metropolitan Opera Co.)

Will Appear Personally

A Test That Proves Superiority

and made only with

The New Edison

Heinrich will sing in direct comparison and in unison with her own record, proving the voice of the artist is the voice of the New Edison.

We invite you to this test.

Judge for Yourself

Heinrich will make this test at 2:30 and 4 today and tomorrow.

The New Edison plays all Records

We can still make deliveries on all models—Stocks replenished daily by auto truck delivery from the factory.

Open Evenings Until Christmas.

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Phonograph Corp. of Manhattan (Props.)

473 Fifth Avenue Opposite Public Library

ONLY 29 OF NEEDIEST ARE ENTIRELY AIDED

Charity Organizations Find the High Cost of Living Increases Cost of Relief.

CHORUS GIRL GIVES HELP

Another Woman Will Have Lonely Old Persons as Her Guests at Theatre Party.

Notwithstanding the ready and generous response to THE NEW YORK TIMES appeal for the Hundred Neediest Cases in New York, selected by the Charity Organization Society, the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, the State Charities Aid Association and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities as being most deserving of aid at this season from the more fortunate, officials of these organizations pointed out yesterday that only 29 of the 100 cases have been entirely relieved, and that the need of the others was far from supplied.

The enormous rise in food prices—and the average workman's family spends for food from 45 to 50 per cent. of its entire income—has led to a corresponding increase in the cost of relief. Theodore W. Hanigan, Financial Secretary of the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities, estimates that it costs his organization about 30 per cent. more this year than it did a year ago to give the same amount of relief. In other words, what a dollar would do last Christmas nothing less than $1.30 will do now—a fact well known to most people in their personal expenses, but which is apt to be forgotten when it comes to charitable giving.

The same thing has been found by the other organizations. Jonathan A. Rawson, Jr., Executive Secretary of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor, said yesterday that his organization had asked for $9,718 this year for its thirty-one cases on the list of the hundred neediest, and that the same cases could probably have been relieved a year ago for $8,000.

"An interesting and gratifying feature of the giving for the neediest cases this year," said Mr. Rawson, "is the evidence that the public is coming to recognize the neediest cases as types of many others where there is also an urgent necessity for help. This is shown by the increasing number of givers who ask the charitable societies to select the families which shall receive the gifts, even though the families selected are not in the list of the neediest. Still further, while many of the most destitute of the hundred families are as yet unprovided for, money is coming in for unspecified families and more and more gifts for specific families are accompanied by directions that the money may be used for other families if the one selected has been provided for when the gift arrives. In other words, THE TIMES list has become something more than a specific appeal for a stated group of families, and has developed into a much wider effort, in which more people are participating every year, to relieve distress on a far larger scale."

A girl from the Hippodrome chorus came into the A. I. C. P. offices yesterday morning and told the officials that she was going to get together a fund from among her colaborers for one of the families on the list. There was only one condition attached—the girls wanted to go along with the association's visitor themselves and help deliver it. Another woman called up and said that she wanted to give a theatre party and a dinner at a good restaurant on Christmas Day to a group of lonely old people.

An interesting suggestion which has come to THE TIMES with regard to the Hundred Neediest comes from a schoolgirl at Newark, who writes:

To the Editor of THE NEW YORK TIMES:

I am a girl of 13 and have been much interested in the 100 neediest cases of New York. Although I am unable to do anything personally, I have thought of a plan by which many could be helped.

At present I am a student of the Newark Summer Avenue School, but I have attended both Manhattan and Brooklyn schools and know how easily the interest and sympathies of the girls and boys are aroused. Why not have each school of New York be given one case? Give the schools in the poorer districts a case where not so much money is needed, and to the schools in the more prosperous district cases where more money is needed.

Having one special case causes more personal interest on the side of the children than contributing to a general charity fund. Have them give all the money they would spend ordinarily on candies, &c., (and as much extra as they want,) into a class bank to be emptied each week, counted, and sent to the Principal. In this way many parents would probably become interested and contribute to the fund also. Yours sincerely, J. E. S.

Something such as J. E. S. suggests will be done this year by the pupils of the seventeen classes in the Amsterdam Avenue annex of the Julia Richman High School, the girls of which are making up Christmas baskets for seventeen of the families on the list of the One Hundred.

AID HAS BEEN LASTING.

Instances Showing How Last Year's Cases Were Put on Their Feet.

As showing that aid given to the families on the list of the Hundred Neediest Cases does not tend to pauperize them, but usually sets them on their feet, THE TIMES publishes this morning the story of what has become of some of the Hundred Neediest Cases of last year. Those on today's list were handled by the Charity Organization Society. A similar account for cases of the Association for Improving the Condition of the Poor was published in Section 3 of Sunday's TIMES, following the list of this year's Hundred Neediest. Similar stories dealing with the work of the State Charities Aid Association and the Brooklyn Bureau of Charities will be published later.

Case 19.—At the time the appeal was made the father was in the hospital with mastoiditis; a new baby was expected in February, and a dispossess had been served on the family. Through the generosity of TIMES readers the family was supplied with coal, food, milk, and clothing, and rent and insurance were paid for them during the man's stay in the hospital. He was discharged, and returned home in February, but at that time was suffering from abscess on the leg. This did not heal properly, and after some attention at a clinic he was sent to a convalescent home, where he remained three weeks. In April he returned home entirely well, and work was obtained for him in an iron foundry. Since then he has not lost a day's work. The baby born in February is well and strong.

The society kept in touch with the family until last October, when further attention seemed unnecessary. The man was earning a good wage, and the family were entirely self-supporting. The last assistance given by the society was in payment of moving expenses to better and more cheerful rooms.

Case 8.—This was the case of Mrs. H., whose husband, Max, had gone insane a few weeks before the appeal was made, and had cut his throat with a piece of glass. His death had left his wife, not yet fully recovered from a baby's birth a month before, with the burden of support of a family of seven falling upon the oldest girl, who was only 16 years old, and earned but $4.50 a week.

Immediately after the appeal the family was moved into light, airy, and cheerful rooms, and every effort was made to improve the health of all the members. The daughter, who proved responsive to advice and suggestion, made rapid progress in work, and is now earning $9 a week. The oldest boy, who is now 14, is earning $5 a week and is in a position where he has a chance to learn a trade. "A big brother," whom the society has interested in him, finds him an ambitious boy, and is sure that he will make a success. The mother, who has entirely recovered her health, is doing a reasonable amount of work and adding to the family income. The other children are all in good health and in school.

A friendly visitor secured by the society is still keeping in touch with the family, and it is felt that a great deal of progress has been made. An added feature of this case has been the establishment of a closer relationship between the family and their church.

Case 23.—This is the family where the father was dying of heart disease. The mother was broken in health from strain and overwork. There were five little children, and one, 5 years old, was also seriously ill. Little could be done for the father, and he died in July.

The response to THE TIMES appeal was generous enough to make possible a decided improvement in the situation of this family. Bright, sunny rooms were obtained, and the family moved from the basement where the father had been earning free rent by attempting to do janitor's work. Employment was soon obtained for the mother, while the father, unable to work, remained at home and looked after the children. Rent and insurance were paid and food and clothing supplied from the TIMES fund.

Case 12.—This was the old couple who aroused great interest last year. The appeal was made solely for money sufficient to pay the rent of $6.50 a month, but the response was so generous that it was possible to make Mr. and Mrs. X. even more comfortable than had been hoped for. They still have the same cozy rooms, using the kitchen as their sitting room. This room they have fixed up quite prettily with knickknacks. The other room they use as a bedroom.

The society was willing to move them to better rooms, but they had been so long in their present quarters, and were so fond of them, that they did not wish to leave. During the entire year both have been in excellent health, and have been very happy because they did not have to worry about their rent. Mr. X. is still able to earn a little, but it has been thought advisable to give them a cash allowance of $2 a week, and so assist them in more than the rent.

Children's Aid Asks for Help.

On the basis of its work during the last year the Children's Aid Society, 105 East Twenty-second Street, appealed yesterday for funds to make Christmas happy for the boys and girls under its care. During the last year 296 homeless and orphan children were provided with homes, 1,946 children are in family homes under the society's oversight, 501 runaway children were restored to relatives, 487 homeless boys were sent to the society's farm for boys for training, 3,991 boys and girls were sheltered in its lodging houses, 6,102 was the daily average attendance in its industrial schools, 20,000 were benefited through its Summer charities, and 1,073 children were treated in its school dental clinics. Contributions sent to William Church Osborn, President; Edwin G. Merrill, Treasurer, and C. Loring Brace, Secretary, will be gratefully acknowledged.

POLICE CURTAIL BENEFITS.

Program at Astor and Republic Had to be Cut.

The programs of two entertainments given in the theatres last night for the benefit of charities had to be curtailed because of the enforcement of the statute governing Sunday theatrical entertainments by the police. One entertainment was held at the Astor Theatre for the benefit of victims of infantile paralysis and one at the Republic for a fund to buy toys and Christmas dinners for poor children.

From the programs of each dancing, acrobatic and other acts prohibited by the statute were omitted. At the Astor Frank Keenan announced to the audience that some of the advertised numbers could not be given because of the eleventh hour objection of the Police and License Departments, and to prove that the committee in charge of the show had acted in good faith in advertising the artists some of them came before the curtain.

This action of the police followed the arrest of Anna Pavlowa and Toto, the Hippodrome clown, on a charge of having taken part in a benefit at the Hippodrome last Sunday night in violation of the law. Their case is still in court.

LAMBS AND FRIARS FROLIC.

Annual Entertainments Given in Both Club Houses.

Club history was made in the clubhouses of both the Lambs and Friars last night. In the great hall of the Monastery of the latter organization the first "Frolic" to be given in the new clubhouse took place, while the former presented the first "Gambol" in their remodeled clubhouse.

The Friars did not have room in their old quarters for entertainments on the scale of that given last night, so there was especial interest in the undertaking. The stage of the auditorium that covers the second floor of the building proved adequate for the presentation of playlets. There were five of these on the program, ranging from a burlesque of a current play to a melodrama by Eugene Walter. The latter made such a strong impression that it would be strange if the author did not elaborate it into a full-length drama. In another sketch, a satire on war, Louis Mann appeared as Richard Strauss and Leo Carillo impersonated Edmond Rostand.

One of the features of the Lambs' program was an overture by Victor Herbert, entitled "The Winning of the West." The composer conducted. George V. Hobart was the Collie of the occasion, and in addition was the author of some of the sketches.

Light Opera in Spanish.

As a start toward founding in New York a permanent Spanish theatre, two performances of light Spanish operettas will be given on Wednesday and Friday evenings of this week at the Amsterdam Opera House, in Forty-fourth Street, by a company headed by Fernando L. Cabello, who has been identified with similar organizations in Spain and the Latin-American countries. "Marina" and "Punao de Rosas" will be presented on Wednesday evening, and "Les Cocimeros" and "Marona di Cadiz" on Friday. Among the singers will be José Frances, Ricardo Pastor, and Antonio Paster. The projectors of the scheme are carrying on negotiations for the lease of a New York theatre for a series of Spanish plays and operas to be given next month.

'Home, James!' by Columbia Players

Manager Charles Steiner of the Columbia University players announced yesterday that the students have chosen as the annual college play a musical comedy entitled "Home, James!" It will be presented at the Astor in the week beginning March 26. The book was written by Oscar Hammerstein 2d, '18, Law School, a grandson of Oscar Hammerstein, the theatrical manager. H. A. Axelrod, Columbia, '15, wrote the lyrics, and A. K. Lipman, '19, the music. The comedy is in two acts. In the competitive contest for the college play Cyril Lord's musical comedy "Strict Accountability" was a close second choice in the final decision.

MUSIC OF OLDEN DAYS AT RITZ-CARLTON

Two Bach Cantatas Given There Under the Direction of Sam Franko.

ELMAN AT CARNEGIE HALL

Plays Solo Part of Bruch's Concerto in Philharmonic Concert—Accident Did Not Affect Playing.

The Friends of Music, at their second concert in the Ritz-Carlton yesterday, gave a program of old music under the direction of Sam Franko, who takes all old music for his province. The most interesting numbers of it were two cantatas by Bach—"Liebster Gott, wann werd' ich sterben?" and "Du Hirte Israel." The former was given for the first time in New York, as was a "concertino" in F minor by Pergolesi for string orchestra. There was also a symphony in A by Richter. A small chorus took part in the cantatas, with George Hamlin, Vernon d'Arnalle, and Misses Meribah Moore and Ellen Learned as soloists.

They are works of deep, though very different, musical significance. The second has in several places an ingratiating pastoral character, and is most charming in the aria for bass, "Beglückte Herde," somewhat curiously, for Bach's solo arias generally pursue a thorny path, as was found to be the case in some of the others in these two cantatas. The orchestral and vocal forces that took part were very likely of about the same dimensions as those Bach had at his disposition, but it seemed as if the strings overweighted the ensemble. It also seemed as if a more flexible and expressive style of performance would have reached nearer the heart of this music. It is, however, difficult, and its style is not familiar to players and singers of this day. The concertino by Pergolesi had a pleasing suavity, most agreeably manifested in the andante.

The Philharmonic Society gave a concert at Carnegie Hall yesterday afternoon with Mischa Elman, who wore a piece of surgeon's plaster on his forehead as a memento of his taxicab accident of last Thursday, as soloist. The program consisted of Gade's Symphony, No. 1, in C minor, whose performance was something in the nature of a revival, as the work is seldom heard nowadays; Liszt's "Les Preludes," Bruch's Concerto in G minor, for violin and orchestra, in which Mr. Elman played the solo part, and Bizet's suite, "Sylvia." The symphony, which was once popular, had interest and proved well worth a hearing, both for its own sake and for the perspective it afforded. Mr. Elman did not seem to be handicapped in his playing by any effects of his accident.

The concerts of last night were given at the Metropolitan Opera House and the Harris Theatre, and the recitals by Yvette Guilbert at Maxine Elliott's Theatre and Sacha Votitchenko at the Princess. At the Opera House a very large audience gathered to hear Mesdames Garrison, Mason, and Ober and Messrs. Botta and De Luca, with the orchestra under Gennaro Papi, perform a Verdi-Puccini program. The chamber music program at the Harris Theatre was provided by Ethel Leginska, pianist; Evelyn Starr, violinist, and May Mukle, 'cellist. They played Tschaikowsky's Trio in A minor together, and also gave individual numbers. Beatrice Bowman, soprano, was the vocal soloist. Sacha Votitchenko at the Princess Theatre gave another of his recitals on the tympanon, which were heard here last season. The assisting artists were Alma Clayburgh, soprano, and Victoria Boshko, pianist.

FRANK McINTYRE IN MOVIES.

Makes His Screen Debut in "The Traveling Salesman."

The movie makers have made sufficient progress in their art to be able now to give attention to the factor of timeliness. Like the magazine editor who furnishes his readers patriotic stories for July, and Yuletide atmosphere for December, the men who publish their stories in animated pictures on screens follow the seasons. So it came about that "The Traveling Salesman" was yesterday's offering at the Strand, while next week a movie version of the Grimm brothers' fairy tale, "Snow White," will be shown there.

Those who saw Frank McIntyre in James Forbes's comedy, "The Traveling Salesman," some years ago, will recall that the events of the drama came to pass because a Pullman porter failed to see that Bob Blake got off the train at his destination, and instead of reaching home for Christmas he found himself stranded with some other unfortunate knights of the road in the one hostelry of Grand Crossing. The fact that these wanderers are exiled from their homes on the one holiday of the year plays an important part in the development of the story, so the film is especially appropriate for exhibition now.

The story of Blake's sudden infatuation for Beth Elliott, the girl in the station telegraph office, and of his victory over the village skinflint who would rob her of her property, is well suited to exposition of the movies. The film is a bit tenuous, and some of the footage leading up to the climax could be cut away, but on the whole it is an interesting and amusing picture.

Frank McIntyre acted his old rôle of Blake before the camera. This was his first experience in the movies, and his methods proved to be as effective on the screen as on the stage.

In "Truthful Tolliver," the new film exhibited at the Rialto, William S. Hart is to be seen in a variation of his familiar rôle of the frontiersman. In this latest incarnation he is a country editor who sets up shop with his one journeyman printer in a border town. He proceeds to clean up the town, and in the course of his crusade has some thrilling experiences, not the least of which is the one in which he rides into a saloon, lassoes two of his enemies and rides out through the window, dragging his captives after him.

"The Love Thief," featuring Gretchen Hartman, was the new feature at the Academy of Music.

Poor Children Get Theatre Tickets.

A man well known in social circles as an amatuer sportsman has given the management of the Hippodrome a check for 1,000 tickets, to be given to poor children during the holiday period. The donor requested that his name should not be used in connection with his gift, which corresponds to one he made last year. Charles Dillingham has donated a like number of seats, and the 2,000 will be distributed among individuals and charitable institutions for children. A committee composed of the wives of members of the Hippodrome executive staff will investigate the applications.

THEATRICAL NOTES.

The first performance of "Safety First," the annual original musical play produced by the Princeton Triangle Club, was given Saturday night in Princeton. The play will be presented in the Brooklyn Academy of Music tomorrow night and in the ballroom of the Waldorf-Astoria on Saturday night of next week.

In response to many requests a professional matinée of "The Master" will be given by Arnold Daly and his company Friday at the Fulton.

The carpenters, electricians, property men, and other members of the stage crew of the Punch and Judy Theatre have invited the members of the regular company appearing in "Treasure Island" to a special performance of the melodrama to be given Sunday night, Jan. 7.

"Oh, Boy!" is the classical title of a new musical comedy that will be put in rehearsal this week under the direction of F. Ray Comstock and William Elliott. Guy Bolton wrote the book, P. G. Wodehouse the lyrics, and Jerome Kern composed the music. Jack Gardner, Anna Wheaton, and Marie Carroll will be among the principals. The piece is scheduled for presentation at the Princess some time next month.

Official French war films will be shown at the Garrick Theatre on Sunday nights after Christmas.

Seats for all the holiday performances were placed on sale this morning at the Hippodrome. The sale was purposely delayed, according to the management, to discourage the speculators. The Hippodrome road show ended its Boston engagement Saturday and will begin its next engagement Christmas Eve in Cincinnati.

The Henderson Players is the name of a new vaudeville producing firm. A playlet by Margaret French, entitled "The Elopers," will be its first offering.

HELD FOR SUNDAY MOVIES.

Schenectady Showmen Arrested Despite Acquittal of Zeiser.

Special to The New York Times.

SCHENECTADY, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Emboldened by the acquittal of Walter A. Zeiser in police court yesterday, when a jury found him not guilty of violating Section 2145 of the Sunday observance laws in the operation of his theatre last Sunday, six theatre proprietors opened their moving picture places this afternoon.

One hour later all were arrested. Admissions were refunded and the exhibitors required to furnish $10 bail each for appearance in police court tomorrow. The exhibitors arrested today were all arrested last Sunday for opening their theatres.

"The decision of the Appellate Division of the Supreme Court, Third Department, holding Sunday movie pictures to be illegal is law until changed," said Mayor George R. Lunn tonight. "I do not consider yesterday's acquittal a test of the law by any means, and there will be more trials."

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ESTABLISHED 1862
JEWELERS AND SILVERSMITHS
Emerald cut diamonds, set in rings, bracelets, etc.
FIFTH AVE & 47TH STREET

1% Per MONTH ON PLEDGE OF PERSONAL PROPERTY
THE PROVIDENT LOAN SOCIETY OF NEW YORK
Applications for loans of large amounts will be considered at the office at Fourth Avenue and 25th Street.
MANHATTAN: Fourth Avenue, cor. 25th Street; Eldridge St., cor. Rivington St.; East Houston St., cor. Essex St.; Seventh Av., bet. 48th & 49th Sts.; Lexington Av. cor. 124th St.; Grand St., cor. Clinton St.; E. 72d St., bet. Lexington & 3d Ave.
BRONX: Courtlandt Av., cor. 148th St.
BROOKLYN: Smith St., cor. Livingston St.; Graham Av., cor. Debevoise St.; Pitkin Av., cor. Rockaway Av.

Commencing Xmas Night
44TH ST. THEATRE Broadway & 44th St.
JESSE L. LASKY Presents
GERALDINE FARRAR

in CECIL B. DE MILLE'S CINEMA MASTERPIECE
"Joan The Woman"
Founded on the Life of Joan of Arc.
DAILY TALK No. 5—The Cast
With Geraldine Farrar as Joan of Arc the cast of notable stage and screen stars includes Wallace Reid, Hobart Bosworth, Theodore Roberts, Raymond Hatton, Charles Clary, Tully Marshall, Hugo B. Koch, Lillian Leighton, Horace B. Carpenter, Marjorie Daw, James Neill and William Elmer.
TOMORROW DAILY TALK No. 6—Medieval and Modern France

LEWIS J. SELZNICK Presents THE SUPREME STAR, Clara Kimball Young
In the Second Picture Made By Her Own Company
"The Foolish Virgin" By THOMAS DIXON.
IN THE FOLLOWING MARCUS LOEW THEATRES
Mon., Tues. & Wed. Dec. 18, 19, 20. —NEW YORK— Loew's American, Loew's Lincoln, Loew's Greeley, Loew's Delancey —BROOKLYN— Loew's Palace, Loew's De Kalb
Thurs., Fri. & Sat. Dec. 21, 22, 23. —NEW YORK— Loew's Boulevard, Loew's National, Loew's Avenue B, Loew's Seventh Av. —BROOKLYN— Loew's Bijou, Loew's Fulton
SHOWN IN ADDITION TO VAUDEVILLE BILLS IN THE ABOVE THEATRES
Mon. and Tues., Dec. 18, 19. Loew's New York Theatre & Roof, Loew's Circle, Loew's Broadway (Brooklyn)
Thurs. and Fri., Dec. 21, 22. Loew's West End; Saturday, Dec. 23. Loew's Royal (Brooklyn)

81ST ST. THEATRE BROADWAY & 81 ST. PHONE 5360 SCHUYLER.
THE INCOMPARABLE Douglas Fairbanks
In the Amusing Phases of an Elopement. "THE MATRIMANIAC."
HIS WILDEST AND FUNNIEST. Also Splendid Vaudeville
Matinees 10c & 15c. Eves. 15c. 25c. 50c.

OUTDOOR TODAY Ice Skating
NOTLEK RINK, 119th St.—Riv. Drive. Tel. 1468 and 5836 Morningside. | VAN KELTON STADIUM, 57th St. & 8th Ave. Tel. 1100 and 542 Columbus.
ADMISSION 25c—MUSIC. SKATES FOR RENT AND FOR SALE.

BROADWAY Theatre, B'way & 41 St. Twice Daily, 2:15 & 8:15 | 25c & 50c.
THE PICTURE THAT HAS ASTONISHED BROADWAY "THE PEOPLE AGAINST JOHN DOE" VIVID AND GRAPHIC SCREEN ARGUMENT

ST. NICHOLAS ICE SKATING
69 W. 66 St. Largest and Best of All Rinks. Morns., Afts. and Nights. Music. ADM. 50c.

LYRIC B'way & 42d | MATINEE TODAY 2:30 TONIGHT & EVERY NIGHT 8:30. William Fox presents "The Picture Beautiful."
A DAUGHTER OF THE GODS WITH ANNETTE KELLERMANN
25c. to $1.00. Few Choice Seats $1.50 & $2.00.

Punch & Judy Theatre, 49 E. of B'way. Only 4 More Weeks TREASURE ISLAND 273rd TIME. Eves. 8:30. Matinees Fri. & Sat. 2:30. Circle 1366.
SPECIAL MATINEES DEC. 27, 28 & JAN. 1st.

ICELAND B'y & 52 St. Sessions Morn., Aft., Night
Mlle. HALA KOSLOFF Famous Russian Skater. Exhibition at 4:30 & 10 P. M. Except Sun. & Mon. Aft.

B. F. KEITH'S PALACE B'WAY & 47 ST. Daily Mat. 25c.-$1.
FAY TEMPLETON, Ned Wayburn's "Girlie's Gambol," Harry Green & Co., Ray & Garden Dooley, Moon & Morris, others. & Henry E. Dixey.

Loew's American Roof 42d St., w. of B'way. Every Eve. at 8:15.
HOEY & LEE, HOMER LIND & CO., LADY SUDA NOY, BARNOLD'S DOGS, OTHERS. All Seats Reserved 25, 35, 50.

RIALTO B'way, 42d 25-50c WILLIAM S. HART in "Truthful Tolliver," Vicente Ballester, Jenny Dufau & Rialto Orchestra.

STRAND B'way & 47 St. FRANK McINTYRE "The Traveling Salesman." Final—U. S. Boat on Battlefields of Europe.

COLUMBIA B'way & 47th | Twice Daily 2:15 & 8:15 | Popular Prices
A NEW YORK GIRL

WINTER GARDEN Broadway & 50th St. Evenings 8.
THE GREATEST PLACE OF AMUSEMENT ON EARTH
MATINEE TOMORROW, 50c. TO $1.50.
SHOW OF WONDERS
"A WONDER OF A SHOW IS THIS 'SHOW OF WONDERS.'"—Herald.

Maxine Elliott's 39th, nr B'way. Evs. 8:30. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas, 2:30
GERTRUDE KINGSTON AND HER CO. in
The Season's 3 Most Unusual Plays: "The Inca of Perusalem," Bernard Shaw's "Great Catherine" and Dunsany's "Queen's Enemies." Direct from The Neighborhood Playhouse.

ASTOR Theatre, 45th & B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Xmas, 2:15.
CLIFTON CRAWFORD in HER SOLDIER BOY, JOHN CHARLES THOMAS, ADELE ROWLAND. Play with Music and Girls.
Hits the Bull's-eye.—Chas. Darnton, Ev. World.

CASINO B'way & 39th St. Evenings 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Xmas 2:15.
ANNA HELD "A pacemaker; sparkling with girls."—Herald FOLLOW ME

"Little Women"
WILLIAM A. BRADY'S SPECIAL PRODUCTION FOR HOLIDAY ENGAGEMENT, Beg's Tonight
59th Street Columbus Circle Park THEATRE COLUMBUS 9390

Blood-red drama! THE MAN WHO CAME BACK
Playhouse West 48th. Mats. Wed., Sat., Xmas, Fri., Dec. 29. & New Year's.

48TH ST Theatre, East of B'way. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Thurs., Sat. & Xmas 2:20.
The 13th Chair BAYARD VEILLER
"Twelve and a half times as good as 'Within the Law.'"—Heywood Broun, N. Y. Tribune.

39th St. Thea., near B'way. Evg 8:25. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Xmas 2:25.
EMMA DUNN in "OLD LADY 31"

LONGACRE West 48th St. TONIGHT 8:30. Popular Matinee Wed. 2:30.
WILLIAM COLLIER in NOTHING BUT THE TRUTH
GOOD SEATS 50c. 75c and $1.00.

PRINCESS Stuart Walker's Portmanteau
"Put It On Your List."—Times. Prices 50c to $2. Today, 3: Argimenes, Crier By Night, 2 others. Every Night, 8:30, Dunsany's King Argimenes, Oscar Wilde's Infanta, Gammer Gurton. Tues., Wed., Fri., Sat., 3, Doom, Gods, 2 others.

BOOTH Thea. 45th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Matinees Wed & Sat. 2:15.
EXTRA MAT. FRI., DEC. 29.
WILLIAM FAVERSHAM Presenting and appearing in SHAW'S GETTING MARRIED with HENRIETTA CROSMAN
CHARLES CHERRY and HILDA SPONG.

TONIGHT 8:45 120th TIME
Pierrot THE PRODIGAL
LITTLE THEATRE W. 44th St.
MATS. WED., SAT. AND DEC. 29TH.

SHUBERT 44th, W. of B'way. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Xmas 2:15.
Oliver Morosco's Great Musical Farce, So Long Letty
With CHARLOTTE GREENWOOD.

COMEDY W. 41st St., East of Broadway. Evs. 8:45. Mats. Thurs. & Sat. 2:30
WASHINGTON SQ. PLAYERS BUSHIDO & 3 OTHER PLAYS.

Theatre Francais des Etats-Unis
New Garrick 35th St. & B'way. TEL. 6224 GREELEY.
Lillian Greuze IN Miquette et Sa Mere
MATS. THURS. & SAT. at 2:30. EVS. 8:30.
Mat. Friday at 3 P. M.—"Blanchette"
Week of Dec. 25—"Patachon" Yvonne Garrick
Wk. of Jan. 1—"Sapho" Gilda Darthy
—FOR CHILDREN— PUNCH AND JUDY SHOW, SATURDAY AT 10:30 A. M.

METROPOLITAN OPERA HOUSE
Telephone 10031-10032 Bryant.
Tonight at 8. Trovatore. Muzio, Homer; Martinelli, Amato, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Wed., at 8:15. Fidelio. Kurt, Mason; Sembach, Braun; Goritz, Weil, Reiss. Cond., Bodanzky.
Thurs., at 8. Samson et Dalila. Homer; Caruso, De Luca, Rothier. Cond., Polacco.
Fri., at 8. First time. Francesca da Rimini. Alda Garrison, Mason, Sparkes, Braslau, Delaunois, Perini; Martinelli, Amato, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Sat. Mat., at 1.45. Tristan und Isolde. Kurt, Ober; Urlus, Braun, Goritz. Cond., Bodanzky.
Sat. Evg., at 8, at the Brooklyn Academy of Music. Tosca. Muzio, Perini; Botta, Scotti, Malatesta, Rossi, Bada. Cond., Polacco.
Xmas. Day Mat., Mon., Dec. 25, at 2:30 (Prices 50c to $2.50). Haensel und Gretel. Garrison, Delaunois, Homer; Goritz. Cond., Hageman.
Xmas Night at 8. Martha. Hempel, Ober; Caruso, De Luca, Malatesta. Cond., Papi.
HARDMAN PIANO USED.

AMY GRANT presents Francesca Da Rimini. Recitation of Text, with piano score, Tues. Dec. 19, 8:30. Hotel Plaza. Tel. 457 Circle.

THOMAS HEALY'S Broadway and 66th St., New York.
GOLDEN GLADES Fourth Floor.
Ice Carnival and Ballet Extravaganza. Skating Extraordinary.
Best Dinner Show in New York. DINNER AT 7 P. M. Parade at Midnight.
SAME SHOW AT BOTH
NEW YEAR'S EVE WILL BE CELEBRATED MONDAY, JAN. 1, 1917.

HIPPODROME TWICE DAILY
Mat. Today Best Seats $1
"THE BIG SHOW" With ANNA PAVLOWA
New Ice Ballet—1000 People. Biggest Show—Lowest Prices.
Nights at 8:15
NOTE: SEATS READY TODAY—for New Year's Eve. and New Year's Mat. and Night.
SUN. NIGHT—"SAVE A HOME" BENEFIT.

MAY PETERSON
Aeolian Hall, Tomorrow (Tues.) Aft. at 3. Only N. Y. Recital. Seats Now.

Madison Square Garden DEC. 18-23 SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE
"Berlin Finish Each Night"

STANDARD B'way & 90 St. Evs. 25c to $1. Mat. Tomorrow 25c & 50c.
LINA ABARBANELL in "FLORA BELLA."

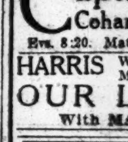
NEW YORK'S LEADING THEATRES.

NEW AMSTERDAM THEATRE WEST 42D ST.
Night 8:15. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:15.
THE BEST OF ALL THIS SEASON'S MUSICAL COMEDIES!
Klaw & Erlanger's Supreme Success
Miss Springtime
Music by KALMAN. Book by BOLTON.
REFLECTS THE TRUE SPIRIT OF CHRISTMAS AND ASSURES YOU ONE OF THE HAPPIEST NIGHTS OF YOUR LIFE!
Extra Mats. Xmas & New Year's Days
After the Play See Atop This Theatre
ZIEGFELD MIDNIGHT FROLIC

EMPIRE B'way & 40th St. Evs. 8:15. Mats. Today, Thurs. & Sat. at 2:15.
MME. SARAH BERNHARDT
Tonight, Tomorrow Ev. & Wed. Mat. & Ev.—Hecube, Du Theatre au Champ d'Honneur, L'Anglis tel qu'on le Parle, Camille etc.
XMAS NIGHT SEAT SALE THURSDAY
MAUDE ADAMS
in J. M. BARRIE'S New Comedy
A Kiss for Cinderella

GEO. M. COHAN'S THEATRE, B'way, 43d St. Tel. 392 Bryant. Evs. 8:20.
MATINEES WED., SAT. & XMAS DAY, 2:20.
Ruth Chatterton
and Company, incl. BRUCE McRAE, in COME OUT OF THE KITCHEN
"One of the most delightful evenings of the year."—Sun.

LYCEUM WEST 45 ST. EVES at 8:20 MATS. THUR. & SAT. at 2:20
OLIVER MOROSCO Presents



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THE LAUGH-A-MINUTE SUCCESS

Turn to the Right!
GAIETY THEATRE. B'way & 46 St. Evs. 8.30. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Xmas Day, 2:20

Laurette Taylor
"One of the great ladies of our time."—Times.
In J. Hartley Manners' play The Harp of Life
Globe B'way, 46th St. Ev. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:20

FULTON 46th St. & Broadway. Evs. 8:20. Matinees Wed. & Sat. 2:20.
Arnold DALY in "THE MASTER"
THE MASTER PLAY OF THE SEASON.

HUDSON W. 44 St. Evs. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. | LAST 3 TIMES
POLLYANNA
Commencing Christmas Night
SEAT SALE OPENS TODAY
KLAW & ERLANGER present
Elsie Ferguson
in a new comedy of today
"Shirley Kaye" by Hulbert Footner

MANHATTAN OPERA HOUSE, 34th, W. of B'way.
Eves. at 8. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Xmas Day.
Klaw & Erlanger's Gigantic Production.
BEN-HUR 350 Living People 20 Living Horses
First Time at These Prices. 25c, 50c, 75c, $1

BELASCO WEST 44 ST. THURSDAY AT 8:15
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DAVID BELASCO Presents
Frances Starr
in a new Comedy Little Lady in Blue
First Mat. Sat. Extra Mat. Xmas Day.

KNICKERBOCKER B'way, 38th St. Evenings at 8:15. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Xmas Day 2:15.
DAVID BELASCO presents DAVID WARFIELD
in THE MUSIC MASTER
Seats on Sale 8 Weeks Ahead

A LAUGHING TREAT!
Captain Kidd, Jr.
Cohan & Harris Thea., W. 42d St. Call Bryant 6344.
Eve. 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Xmas Day, 2:20.

HARRIS W. 42d St. Eves. 8:30. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:30 | LAST 3 TIMES
OUR LITTLE WIFE
With MARGARET ILLINGTON

HARRIS THEATRE, West 42d St.
BEGINNING XMAS WEEK
Evenings 8:30. Matinees Xmas, Wed., Thurs. & Sat., 2:30.
MR. and MRS. COBURN will present
The Yellow Jacket
SEATS NOW ON SALE AT THE BOX OFFICE.

CRITERION B'way, 44th St. Eves. 8:20. Mts. Wed., Sat. & Xmas D. 2:20
JOHN DREW in MAJOR PENDENNIS

Intolerance
D. W. Griffith's COLOSSAL SPECTACLE | LIBERTY West 42 St. Twice Daily Inc. Sun., 2:15 & 8:10 P.M. ORCHESTRA OF 50.

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NORA BAYES SINGS NEXT SUN. NIGHT

Century B'way, 62d St. & Central Park W. Eves. 8:20. Mats. Wed. & Sat. 2:15
Popular Priced Mat. Wed.
The Century Girl
ELSIE JANIS, SAM BERNARD, FRANK TINNEY, HAZEL DAWN, LEON ERROL, MAURICE & WALTON, DOYLE & DIXON, HARRY KELLY, VAN and SCHENCK
524 Choice 1st Balc. Seats .. $1.00
800 Excellent Seats @ 75c
527 Good Seats @ 50c
Seats on Sale 8 Weeks Ahead, Including All Holiday Performances, at Regular Prices.
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CORT West 48th St. Evenings 8:20. Mats. Wed., Sat. & Xmas at 2:20.
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Vote for America's Most Popular Girl to be "Miss Preparedness."
See the New York State National Guard Exhibit.
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In the Tea Room Today MAUDE ALLAN will dance.
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Proceeds to be Applied to American Patriotic and Relief Organizations.

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CARNEGIE HALL THURSDAY AFT., DEC. 21
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including Saint-Saens Symphony No. 3 and Christmas Carols and Songs by the entire Choir of seventy from the Cathedral of St. John
Miles Farrow Conductor
Seats 25 cts. to $1.50 at Box Office Carnegie Hall & Room 1202, Aeolian Hall
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SOLOISTS: Olga Samaroff, Percy Grainger, Elena Gerhardt, O. Gabrilowitsch, Alma Gluck, E. Roentgen, Ethel Leginska and others.
Subscription tickets at Room 1202 Aeolian Hall. George Engles, Mgr.

Maxine Elliott Theatre, 39th St., nr. B'way.
YVETTE GUILBERT
Last Three Recitals
Friday Next, Dec. 22, at 3.
The Art of Interpreting Songs.
THIRD AND LAST LECTURE
Sunday Evening, Dec. 24, at 8:30.
SPECIAL CHRISTMAS PROGRAM.
Dir. Cath. A. Bamman. Knabe Piano.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tues. Aft., Dec. 26, at 3. | Piano Recital
SCHELLING
Seats Now on Sale. Tickets purchased for Nov. 25 can be exchanged. Steinway Piano.

PRINCESS Theatre, Next Thurs. Aft. at 3, REVIVAL OF A FORGOTTEN ART
SASHA VOTITCHENKO
Distinguished Soloist of the Tympanon-Royal (A Prototype of the Spinet), Assisted by Alma Clayburg, Natalie and Victoria Boshko. Seats $2.50 to $5. Box Office, or Mrs. Herman Lewis, 402 Mad. Av.

CARNEGIE HALL, Tomorrow Eve. 8:15
CHRISTMAS CONCERT OF THE Musical Art Society
MR. FRANK DAMROSCH, Director.
Seats Box Office or Mus. Art Soc. Aeolian Hall.

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Mon., Tues. in LAST APPEARANCES GUSTAV v. SEYFFERTITZ "DIE GOLD'NE EVA."

Cort Theatre, Tomorrow (Tues.) Aft. at 3.
Barrere Ensemble (Of Wind Instruments)
Helen Stanley
Seats on sale at Box Office, $2 to 50 cents. Direction Catharine A. Bamman.

AEOLIAN HALL, Wed. Aft., Dec. 20, at 3 | Song Recital
REINHOLD FRITZ Warlich-Kreisler AT THE PIANO.
Seats 50c. to $2. Boxes $15 & $18, at Box Office. Steinway Piano.

AEOLIAN HALL, TONIGHT, AT 8:15. CHARLES ENGELBERT
Cooper-Roentgen
Piano and 'Cello Recital. (Steinway Piano.) Tickets, Florence L. Pease, 1 W. 34, & Aeolian Hall

AEOLIAN HALL, Tues. Ev., Dec. 19, at 8:15
ALPHONSO GRIEN Baritone
Song Recital. Tickets $2 to 50c. Apply E. E. Arens, Mgr. People's Symphony Concerts, ... and Box Office.

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AFTERNOON TEA DANCES, 3 TILL 6 P. M. ELIAS MEIROWITZ, Mgr.

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"All the News That's Fit to Print."

PUBLISHED EVERY DAY IN THE YEAR BY THE NEW YORK TIMES COMPANY.
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B. C. Franck, Secretary.

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NEW YORK, MONDAY, DEC. 18, 1916.

WASTREL LEGISLATION.

Congress must be in an edifying state of mind. A Washington dispatch in Thursday's TIMES said that a conference of Democratic leaders of the House has decided that the Public Buildings, or "pork," bill shall be passed at this session. This in the face of Mr. WILSON'S known readiness to veto the conglomerate of jobs, of Secretary MCADOO'S statement that there will be a Treasury deficit of $185,000,000 at the end of the fiscal year. "The pressure on the House is so great," the pressure, that is, of more than 300 local porcinities, that some $35,000,000 of mainly unnecessary taxes must be laid upon the back of the people. Such is the contribution of a body of statesmen so eager to reduce the cost of living toward that reduction.

The essential wastefulness with which Public Buildings bills are compacted, their ruling purpose of ornamenting little towns with "Government monuments," are familiar. In a speech printed on Dec. 7, the Hon. JAMES A. FREAR of Wisconsin included some elaborate tables, from which THE TIMES takes a few of many instances of the architecture of the Public Buildings bill of 1916. The amount of appropriation proposed is for the site only, just a preliminary of the extravagance to be incurred:

City and Amount.	Popu- lat'n.	Rec'ts, 1915.	Ann. Rent.
Baxley, Ga., $5,000..	831	$6,639.50	$408
Berkeley Springs, West Va., $10,000..	864	6,485.23	450
Indianola, Miss. $5,000 1,098		7,661.88	450
Manning, S.C.,$5,000.1,854		5,435.28	350
Paris, Mo., $5,000....1,474		7,037.89	540
Perry, Fla., $5,000..1,012		6,439.23	360
Susanville, Cal.....	688	7,058.08	600

In the following table the appropriations are for sites and buildings:

City and Amount.	Popu- lat'n.	Rec'ts, 1915.	Ann. Rent.
Athens, Ala., $35,000.1,715		$9,393.82	$508
Clare, Mich., $35,000.1,350		8,596.91	509
Corning, Ia., $35,000.1,702		7,133.25	660
De Ridder, La., $30,000 2,100		8,854.54	300
Hazard, Ky., $40,000.	537	4,488.43	250
Lewisburg, West Va., $82,000	803	8,017.37	540

Figures are stupid, but not so stupid as the spendthrift spirit that shows in these. We might go on through a succession of villages that are to be decorated by a benevolent Government. Dillon, S. C., crowded with the traffic of 1,757 persons, is to have a public building costing $25,000, on how costly a site we don't know. Village real estate doesn't come cheap into Federal hands. Eminence, Ky., is to have a $40,000 building, exclusive of cost of site. Eminence is peopled by 1,274 souls. Its postal receipts are over $4,000 a year, and accommodations for its vast postal business are hired at present for $193 a year. Green River, Wyo., modestly contents itself with a $25,000 building, though it has a population of 1,313. And so on. The charges for interest, depreciation, supplies, janitor service, are to be added in each case of these donations to villages which make up the larger part of the Public Buildings bill. How long will the country stand this wastrel legislation? Is it in a mood to stand any more of it?

THE COME-OUTERS.

While former Progressives like Mr. CHESTER H. ROWELL and Mr. GIFFORD PINCHOT are asking for Progressive representation in the Republican Executive Committee, the Hon. MATTHEW HALE of Massachusetts and thirty-nine other Progressives emeriti, of the straitest sect, will make no truce or compromise with the Republicans. What have the children of light to do with the heathen that walk in darkness? Mr. HALE and his comrades stand solidly on the immortal principles of 1912. Theirs now is the trumpet that shall never call retreat. If the Colonel has wandered back to the old reservation, these hearty hostiles never can be lured inside. They are Come-Outers. They are outside of all parties, but they hope to be the nucleus of a new and saving national party, all-liberal, independent as Independence, full of the salt and savor of true-blue progressivism.

The all-liberal party, if it fulfills the purpose which a Committee of Fifteen was appointed to carry out, at a conference of only genuine Progressives held in Indianapolis last September, will consist of the "liberal" leaven of all the other parties, large, medium, and little, Democratic, Republican, Labor, Socialist, Socialist-Labor, Prohibition, Woman's. The conservative or ultra-conservative element, the Right or even the Centre, of two or three of these parties, is hardly visible to the ordinary eye; but if any Socialists, Social Laborites, or Laborites, are oppressed by an overwhelming hunker majority, the way to liberty and union with the Forty Come-Outers is now open to traffic.

The Progressives in the Democratic Party, at present the progressive party, as they approved it by their votes in November, seem to be thoroughly comfortable in their new home. The Progressives in the Republican Party can at least treat themselves to the joy of making uncomfortable, converting, or subverting the Preadamites and Old Guardsmen. The Prohibitionists of Republican origin may seek to turn the Republicans from the error of their wet ways. Those of Democratic antecedents may yield to the suasive charm of Mr. BRYAN, who is resolved to make the Democracy Dry, as nigh half the country is already. Will the Woman's Party, bowed beneath the laurels that it did not win in the election, be content to merge its multitudinous existence even in a Grand Union Liberal Party?

Great is the task which Mr. HALE and his compeers have undertaken. Their pluck and independent spirit will be praised even by those who have a doubtless unworthy doubt of their discretion.

THE ARTICLES OF "COSMOS."

In the series of articles contributed by "Cosmos" to the columns of THE TIMES, the sixteenth and concluding article appearing this morning, we have heard the voice of reason amid the clash of arms. The conditions upon which a lasting peace must be based after the end of the war have been his theme. A sound understanding of the rivalry of interests, the political maladjustments and the false ideals out of which the war grew was his qualification, justice and the deep conviction that out of this war must come measures of assurance against future wars have guided him to his conclusions. The articles of "Cosmos" have called forth some criticism, even more they have stimulated discussion. They are a comprehensive prevision of the readjustments after the war that are essential to enduring peace.

In the opening sentence of his ninth article the writer of these contributions restated the conditions which, in his judgment, must be the basis of peace if it is to be lasting:

> The ground that has now been traversed includes the outline of a settlement of the issues of the war that would insure the free national development of every State, whether great or small, the policy of the open door in international trade, the exemption of private property at sea, other than contraband, from capture or destruction, and that would restore Alsace-Lorraine to France as well as make Russia mistress of the Dardanelles and the Bosporus.

There remains that other purpose of the war of which Mr. ASQUITH said that Great Britain would never sheathe the sword, not lightly drawn, until it had been accomplished, the complete and final destruction of Prussian militarism, that "state of the Prussian mind," as "Cosmos" calls it, that has made Germany a militaristic nation. There remains, too, reparation to Belgium by Germany, to Serbia by Austria.

The enduring safeguards against war which nations must erect, the league of all to secure peace for all, provision for commissions of inquiry to examine causes of difference, and an International Court of Justice have been discussed in the concluding articles of the series with a remarkable breadth of view and a clear comprehension both of what is desired and of the difficulties that lie in the way. Particularly illuminating is the discussion of the nature of the measures by which sanction and enforcement are to be given to agreements among nations, which must be made binding if any good thing is to come of them, and of the part the United States, in view of its Monroe Doctrine and its traditional detachment from European politics, may safely and properly take upon itself. And there are words of admonition addressed to our people and to our States, warnings of what must follow their failure to come to a due sense of national duty and national service, of which it will be well for all Americans to take heed.

In inviting these contributions from "Cosmos," and in publishing them, THE TIMES feels that it has performed a service of which the value will become strikingly evident when, after the war, the conditions of peace, in all their variety, consequences and projections, come to the test of practical discussion. "Cosmos" has brought into view not merely terms and conditions but fundamental principles.

THE AGE OF AIR TRAVEL.

In his address on the developments of aeroplaning, before the American Civic Association in Washington on Friday, Mr. HENRY WOODHOUSE told of aeroplanes capable of traveling 125 miles an hour and lifting fifteen tons. He told also of a flying boat of American make which recently made a flight in England carrying eight passengers in a comfortable cabin protected from the weather. This machine has engines of 1,000 horse power and carries 600 gallons of gasoline. A huge land aeroplane carrying twenty-one passengers was also mentioned. Naturally Mr. WOODHOUSE believes that the day of air liners is close at hand:

> We have the engineers to build them, large reliable motors to drive them, instruments to operate them, the aviators to pilot them. There are also financiers ready to finance the establishing of air lines and operate scores of these huge air liners.

There is no need of haste, of course. Mr. WOODHOUSE thinks that in all city planning of the future provision should be made for the landing of aeroplanes on land and water. Aerodromes as large as the railroad stations will be required. Also, the introduction of air travel will lead to the beautifying of cities. Roofs will be made sightly. There will be no more hideous water tanks. The ugliness of the water tank is due to the idea that anything on top of a high building is practically out of the range of vision.

Of the aeroplane as a means of offense and defense in war Mr. WOODHOUSE had much to say, of course. That branch of the subject is ever uppermost these days in the thoughts of a horrified world. It is pleasanter to think of aviation as an engine of progress and enlightenment, not one which lends new terrors to barbarism. Still we must have aeroplanes for defense. Perhaps the enthusiasm of this expert in aviation science has carried him somewhat ahead of his contemporaries. Air liners to be profitable must have many passengers. If only the adventurous and the daring use them they will never pay. How long will it take to develop a people willing to be carried at a speed of 125 miles an hour at a height of 7,000 feet above the earth's surface? We must all be aviators in time, of course, that is admitted, but there will be plenty of time to build the big aerodromes before there is a paying traveling public for airships. Meanwhile the financiers can study the subject in all its phases, and prepare themselves to invest their money with good judgment.

AN UNNECESSARY INQUIRY.

A member of Congress from Illinois, Mr. SABATH, is willing that a large price, even $50,000, shall be paid out of the Federal Treasury for information which he or any other person who reads the newspapers can get for less than 50 cents. He has introduced in the House a resolution directing the Secretary of Commerce "to investigate immediately the cause or causes of the unreasonable advance in the price of cotton goods," and appropriating for this work "the sum of $50,000," to be "immediately available."

Reports in the trade journals show that the prices of various kinds of cotton cloth are from 50 to 95 per cent. higher than they were a year ago. Among the advances are 50 per cent. for ginghams, 75 for cambrics, 72 for prints, and 95 for sheetings. The average for five kinds of cloth most in use is about 77 per cent. But what are the figures for cotton itself, the raw material? Three or four weeks ago the manufacturers were paying 21 cents a pound for it, (there has since been a slight reduction,) and the price just one year earlier was only 11¾ cents. Here is an advance of a little more than 75 per cent.

And this addition to the cost of raw material is not all that must be taken into account. Wages at the mills have been increased three times since last January, and the 27½ per cent. thus gained is said to exceed $10,000,000 a year. This makes the cost of production greater. And if the manufacturers buy machines for extensions or to replace those which are worn out, the price exceeds that of a year or two ago by at least 75 per cent. They must pay high prices for lubricating oil and all necessary supplies.

It appears, therefore, that with an increase of 75 per cent. for the raw material and these additions for wages, machinery, &c., an average price advance of 77 per cent. for finished goods is not "unreasonable." We do not see why the people should pay $50,000 of tax money for the proofs and the explanation.

LOCALISM AND DEFENSE.

In his address before the Lawyers Club of this city Saturday on Nationalism, or Americanism, Mr. ROBERT C. MORRIS uttered some of the wisest and truest words that have lately been spoken in public. Probably we are a united people, and if we are put to a great test we shall prove that Americanism in the national sense exists. But the evils of what Mr. MORRIS calls localism powerfully affect our public life. In our national finances our extravagances are directly due to this cause. We are the only people who do not have the budget system. The reason is perfectly understandable. In Mr. MORRIS'S words:

> A budget means federalization of expenditures—it means nationalism. Present methods mean the Pork Barrel, which is only another expression for the reign of localism in finance.

"The fundamental need of any nation," said Mr. MORRIS, "is the power of self-defense." Our lack of that power has tardily been recognized, but it is characteristic of a people dominated by localism that one of the first steps toward the expansion of our land defenses was an attempted federalization of State troops, the result being merely the division of the Federal Army into many local branches, each, when not actually employed in national service, under the control of a State Government. The primary object of this scheme, which had been urged on Congress year after year, was the payment of huge sums of Federal money to the States. The speedy failure of this scheme is, however, a cause for national congratulation. The remedy, as Mr. MORRIS points out, is universal training under Federal control:

> Nothing would so impress the average citizen that he is a citizen of a unified Government as a course of military training for its defense. Universal service would accomplish great things in improving the physical and moral character of our youth. It would make them stronger men; it would give them greater capacity to command, because it would first teach them how to obey. It would immensely increase our industrial efficiency, as well as make us better citizens. But, above all, it would teach us this great lesson of nationalism.

The navy is not so strongly subject to local influences. But the Congressional committees which so largely influence its management are always working to get what they can out of it for their States. As a result, we have no great naval base, even in our outlying possessions, as yet, but a system of scattered navy yards of which only two have channels deep enough to admit our largest ships. These influences of localism on the army and navy must be removed before we can have adequate national defense. To the discussion of the imperative need of defense Mr. MORRIS'S speech is a valuable contribution, though he discussed many other aspects of the opposition to preparedness.

Equally true was the contention of ex-Secretary GARRISON, in a speech on the same occasion, that "nothing can "be further from the spirit which "animated those who founded our "nation than to have the Federal "Government exercising power di"rectly upon the citizen in the activ"ities of his daily life and regulating "and controlling his civic conduct." The nationalism which is advocated by the wisest citizens does not imply the abolition of the organic law. Mr. GARRISON strongly condemned a false idea of nationalism, of Americanism, which he holds to mean "service, sacrifice, devotion, and loyalty." The defense of the nation, however, is purely a national duty, the performance of which cannot conflict with civic activities or civic conduct.

SNOW AND THE CROPS.

In cities snow is a nuisance without mitigations. Happily philosophy enables the city dwellers to find for themselves the compensations which are better appreciated on the prairies and the plantations. They clothe and feed us, and do it badly without the help of snow. This year's crops were bad for the lack of what we are now getting with an abundance that is the promise of next year's plenty. The Winter wheat crop was a calamity this year because it was not protected by a blanket such as now covers the beds where next year's breadstuffs are asleep. The Spring wheat crop was a failure for the lack of the moisture usually supplied by the Winter's storms. The high cost of bread and meat is the price in part of weather last Winter more to the liking of the city than the country. We are now having weather more to the farmers' liking, and with promise of ampler supplies of earth products for city dwellers.

To be sure, in this year of crop calamity, when leading crops were short by over a billion bushels, the farmers harvested more dollars than ever before. The value of the corn crop passed two billions for the first time. Also for the first time there were four billion-dollar crops, cotton, wheat, and hay ranking in that order after corn. The value of the leading crops is placed officially at $7,641,609,000, an increase of $1,750,000,000 over the preceding year, when the quantities were larger. There's no saying what the railways would have done if called upon to transport another billion bushels of foodstuffs. Even with the shortage of farm freights there has been an embargo upon factory freight.

The International Institute of Agriculture at Rome, reviewing the world's stores of food and cotton, finds it merely conjectural whether there will be any surplus at the end of this crop year, even if every nation should exercise close economy. If next year's harvest is no better than this year's "the situation will be serious." The best security against that lies in the present discomforts due to the high cost of living and the fall of snow. The prices current are a subsidy in billions to the farmers. They are extending the breadths they are cultivating in a manner which threatens them with the calamity of more food and cotton than they can sell at present prices. The snow reduces their hopes that they can have next year such profits as this.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Preparedness and Party Government.

That democracies are less likely to secure themselves betimes against the aggressions of their neighbors than are nations that have the substance as well as the form of monarchies, is a fact that has often been noted. Practically never do democracies make military preparations even remotely adequate for meeting dangers from the outside—dangers which are the greater in proportion to a country's size and wealth, and while democracies have won in war not infrequently, it has always been at a cost that was vastly increased by their characteristic inability, or rather their characteristic reluctance, to be ready for it.

What may be a true explanation of these phenomena, and certainly is a plausible one, has been presented by FREDERICK SCOTT OLIVER in his "Ordeal by Battle"—a book that deserves to be called "the best produced by the European conflict," at least as well as do a majority of the works now credited with possessing that high distinction. His theory is that, of the three chief activities to which governmental powers are devoted—measures for the protection of the State, the bringing of its Constitution and laws into harmony with the conditions and aspirations of its people, and work in the broad and diversified field of what may be called social reform and advancement—the first does not lend itself to furthering the interests of politicians and political machines, while the other two can easily and conveniently be made to do just that.

In other words, as there are no avowable differences of opinion as to the need of safeguarding the flag and what it represents, every party must say the same things about it, and concerning it they can get up none of the controversies, none of the antagonistic "policies," without which parties, and especially party machines that are or pretend to be something more than organizations for loot, can not maintain themselves, or even come into being. There never was, and never will be, a party that did not claim to be fervently patriotic, the Socialists, as the war has proved, being exceptional only in seeming.

Now it is in real democracies, much more than in real monarchies, that parties and party machines are most vigorous and efficient, and naturally, according to OLIVER, it is in the real democracies that national defense and military preparation are most apt to be neglected.

Anxieties Proved Needless.

Utilizing the great quantity of vital statistics which have been collected by the insurance companies in the course of years—statistics not conveniently accessible for the doctors—President ARTHUR HUNTER of the Actuarial Society of America has made an elaborate study of that dread disease cancer, and to two questions concerning its incidence he has been able to supply answers which, if not quite final, come much nearer to being so than any hitherto given.

They are answers that do not deal with either the cause or the cure of cancer—both of course are out of an insurance man's province—but none the less they will go far to relieve in thousands and thousands of minds apprehensions that are little less torturing than the pains inflicted by this perhaps most dreadful of human maladies on its victims.

President HUNTER, in his address before the heads of the insurance companies, last week, told them that study of the facts at his disposal revealed that the "cancer rate" among those in close attendance upon sufferers from the disease was only normal, and that the same normality existed among those whose parents or grandparents had died of it. In other words, his investigations had given no reason for believing that cancer was either contagious or hereditary, and much reason for believing—reason for feeling practically sure—that it is neither.

As these were fears that have been widely prevalent and are of the most depressing kind, their removal, or even their diminution to close to the vanishing point, means no small addition to the total of human happiness.

Combining to Make Their Gift.

A notable and highly commendable result of the publication in THE TIMES of the "hundred needlest cases" has been the inspiring of not a few people, themselves able to give but little money, with an effective impulse to bring the "cases" to the attention of their friends. In that way several sums of considerable size have been raised and sent in as contributed by a group of well-wishers.

Care must be taken, of course, that the collector, in such instances, is sufficiently well known to make it certain that the money will reach the proper destination, but precautions are easy, and the fact that all contributions are publicly acknowledged insures a sufficient auditing of the group accounts.

Special notice is deserved by one of these little companies—that of saleswomen in one of the big department stores, who have combined their gifts for the benefit of the young mother deserted by the father of her baby.

It disproves many common cynicisms as to the cruel severity of women to women in contingencies like that described in this particular "case."

National Park Pictures.

On the occasion of the National Parks Conference in the National Museum in Washington, Jan. 2 to 8, inclusive, will be held the first exhibition of paintings of National Parks subjects. This exhibition will be in the main picture gallery of the museum and will show about forty canvases. It will be in charge of Dr. William H. Holmes, Head Curator of the National Gallery of Art, National Museum. The pictures will be on exhibition throughout January. The artists represented will be Walter Ufer, Bierstadt, Twachtman, De Witt Parshall, William Ritschel, Howard Russell Butler, Edward Potthast, Thomas Moran, Carl Rungius, Elliott Daingerfield, Gardner Symons, Arthur Powell, Ballard Williams, and Servaroli. It is intended to make the exhibition an annual event with the purpose of encouraging the representation in art of the extraordinary scenic beauties of America.

Music for "The Peace Hymn."

To the Editor of The New York Times:

The poem "The Peace Hymn of the Republic," by Dr. Henry van Dyke, which recently appeared in THE NEW YORK TIMES, I have found most inspiring. I have set it to music and I am going to have the hymn sung by the members of the New Singing Society at an early date. I avail myself of this opportunity to say that the New Singing Society is not a commercial institution, but is devoting its thought and energy toward advancing the knowledge and love of music as a means of promoting happiness and peace among the people. The New Singing Society is developing rapidly. It welcomes everybody who wants to sing.

L. CAMILIERI, Conductor.
New York, Dec. 11, 1916.

Mrs. Wharton's Appeal.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I implore friends at home to remember at Christmas my 735 destitute children of Flanders and my 180 helpless old people and nuns. I have now less than $2,000 in bank. Another $10,000 would carry us through the Winter, otherwise we must close our five houses and the lace schools. Please help.

EDITH WHARTON.
Paris, Dec. 1, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

I am sure no words of mine are needed after these from my sister-in-law, but as I have worked with her, and know how great this need is, I beg to join my earnest appeal to hers. Checks may be sent to Henry W. Munroe, Treasurer, care of Mrs. Cadwalader Jones, 21 East Eleventh Street, or direct to Mrs. Wharton, 53 Rue de Varenne, Paris.

MARY CADWALADER JONES,
Chairman Committee on American Hostels for Refugees in Paris, and Children of Flanders Rescue Committee.
New York, Dec. 14, 1916.

INVASION FROM BELGIUM.

Germany Has Little to Fear; France and England Much.

New York, Dec. 14, 1916.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

During my stay in America I have had many occasions to read articles about the situation of Belgium, in which opinions were expressed that Germany had to violate the neutrality of Belgium, or else France and England would have done so to invade Germany. I even read in THE TIMES of Dec. 14, in a cablegram from Amsterdam on the "possible Teuton terms" of peace, that one of these terms is that "Germany is to have guarantees against a possible invasion by a hostile army through Belgium."

Let us take a glance at the map of Belgium. The latter has the form of a trapezium, the base of which, (300 kilometers in length,) is the French boundary. The opposite side, (about sixty kilometers in length,) forms the gate to Germany. The other boundaries are Luxemburg, Holland, and the long North Sea coast facing England, as if inviting her landing.

The above outline of Belgium's boundaries is sufficient to answer the question, for whom, from the strategic point of view, Belgium was more useful for war operations. Let us suppose that the German Army forces its way through the eastern gates of Belgium. Great masses can pass through these gates, and having the abundant chain of railroads of this small but highly cultured country at its command, the German Army can spread in all directions and attack France on the whole length of her boundary. That is exactly what the Germans did at the outbreak of the war, but their plans were frustrated by Belgium's armed resistance.

Now let us see the advantages Belgium would present to France and England had they intended to invade Germany through the little country. Suppose the French armies would march into Belgium with the intention of invading Germany; the English, on the other hand, land their forces in Belgium for the same purpose, and both armies proceed toward Germany. They naturally would have to shorten their originally long line as they approach the narrow German-Belgian boundary, and thus attack Germany not en masse, but with only a part of their forces; the rest of the army, being of no use, will only interfere with the lines of communication. The fan-shaped system of railroads from Germany to France through Belgium, so advantageous to Germany, is just the reverse for France, and for England as well. C. OBERUCHEFF.
(Retired Colonel, Russian Army.)

German Parliamentary Reform.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

For peace there is only one basis: Turn the German Chancellor into an English Parliamentary Minister responsible to the Reichstag. German parties have long demanded this change. No writer is a higher authority on the history of parliament than my old friend, Dr. Gneist, the late tutor of the Kaiser. Germany is thoroughly posted on parliamentary law and the responsibility of Ministers. The German people are not fond of war; English boys are better fighters and more fond of fighting than German boys. The German pride in their empire is a natural reaction after centuries of disunion and foreign scorn. That overbearing pride has now been curbed; there is no need of breaking it. America needs German friendship after the war, against possible enemies or a power desiring the Panama Canal. The "new boy," Germany, has shown his mettle and he has also been taught that others can fight. He must mend his manners and stop "toting" a pistol; that he is probably ready to do. All parties should recognize that the war has been something natural, perhaps inevitable, and then we can settle down again for peace. J. BLEECKER MILLER.
New York, Dec. 16, 1916.

The Government Employes' Share.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

In answer to your editorial article of today's date, under the title "Federal Pay Increases," permit me to say the Government employes who have read this article look upon it as being ill informed and unfair.

Contrary to the general impression, Government employes are not well paid as a rule. Many very capable young men are lured into the service by the big promises sent broadcast but which seldom materialize. After waiting for promotion for several years they are unfitted for commercial life, as a rule, and in most cases are compelled to rely on their position in the Government service for their livelihood. This livelihood at the present time is very scant, due to the ever mounting price of necessities. There has been no adjustment in the scale of wages in the past twenty years to meet the advance in the cost of living. Our salaries at the present time buy a little over half of what they did a few years ago.

At the present time there is little chance of a man bettering his position in the service unless he has influential men behind him, and should he ever be so unfortunate as to receive a black mark by some official his chance is almost hopeless. As this condition of affairs has existed so long, the first thing to do is to persuade Congress to grant a horizontal increase in salaries. Many of the Government officials are undoubtedly underpaid, but the most needy—those of small salaries—certainly should be considered first.

One way to do away with favoritism is to return to the practice of holding promotion examinations at regular intervals. But this will require some time and no doubt a great deal of investigating before anything is done. The needs of most of the men are too urgent to wait. Something should be done at once. THOMAS R. EDWARDS,
President Custom House Branch Federal Employes' Union No. 15,208.
New York, Dec. 12, 1916.

Unsightly Roof Tanks.

To the Editor of The New York Times:

Your editorial comment on the placing of water tanks on the roofs of buildings is most certainly correct in stating that they mar the appearance of every building on which they are so installed. These tanks are largely used for automatic sprinkler service, service water supply to the building, or a combination of both. Owing to the gravity tank being always ready to flow without the use of any other apparatus the underwriters approve of gravity tanks in preference to the pneumatic tanks located in the basement.

It is really the fact that the locating of such tanks in the basement not only costs more, occupies valuable space where it often cannot be afforded, introduces an element of danger owing to the high pressures, enormously increases the size and makes them less dependable, but finally gives results in pressure variation far less satisfactory than obtained with the gravity roof tank.

There is no objection—except the cost of the inclosing walls—to placing tanks on the roof and concealing them in pent houses or towers. This is a matter purely up to the architects of a building, and they are now cooperating to eliminate this objectionable feature as much as possible.

HAROLD L. ALT.
New York, Dec. 11, 1916.

SONNET TO A CENSOR.

Dear Censor No. —. (Never mind!
He'll know it if he reads this rhyme!)
I only hope, in future time,
That billets-doux of *yours* I'll find!
I only hope they will be signed
In that tongue known to every clime,
And filled with pretty pantomime
Of ink caresses underlined!
Oh, if my wish should come to be,
With what revengeful joy I should—
Nay! By the wistful heart o' me,
Whose seal you break, I never could!
I'd pass them—very sacredly—
As you would if you understood!

KADRA MAYSI.

All Want Peace: What Must Be Its Basis?

By A DISTINGUISHED PUBLICIST.

SIXTEENTH AND FINAL ARTICLE.

The ground proposed to be covered in these discussions has now been traversed. Starting with the assumptions that the principles and policies for which the Allies are contending must prevail if the war is to be followed by a durable peace, and that the progress of military operations thus far has made it plain that Germany and the powers associated with her cannot possibly win the war, but must in all probability shortly give way before the military and economic superiority of the Allies, an effort was first made to find a possible point of departure for the consideration of the basis of a durable peace. This appeared to be provided by certain recent statements of Viscount Grey and Chancellor von Bethmann Hollweg as to the objects for which the Allies and the Germanic Powers, respectively, are contending. A comparison of these statements led to a discussion of what is meant by the rights of nations, great and small, and of what is involved in providing them with a satisfactory guarantee for their security, including the open door policy in international trade. An examination of the meaning of the phrase "freedom of the seas" followed, and then a discussion of the part played by France and by Russia in the war, and of the specific acts and policies which would probably be asked for by them as conditions of a durable peace. It next became necessary to analyze what is meant by Prussian militarism, which it is a chief aim of the Allies to destroy. So much being premised, there followed an examination of the progress heretofore made in the establishment of an international order, and this was followed by specific suggestions for the development and strengthening of that international order in ways and for the purposes that have been set forth in detail. It was natural to examine next, with some particularity, the possible and the probable attitude of the people of the United States toward such an international order, toward its administration and toward the future enforcement of international law. As a corollary to the examination of these points some suggestions were offered as to the lessons of this war for the people of the United States in matters of their own domestic policy.

In this survey many matters, some of them highly important, have been left on one side. There is, for example, the question as to the best disposition, in the interest of a durable peace, of the colonial possessions that were held by Germany at the outbreak of the war. This naturally raises questions as to the future policy of the civilized nations toward the whole subject of colonization and the assumption of sovereignty over new territory. Then there is the Far East, with its special problems. At the moment this is an area in which both the European nations and the United States participate, after a fashion, in the carrying out of various important policies of an international character. Whether it would be best to look forward to a continuance, for some time at least, of this general relationship, or whether it would be better to institute in the Far East a third administrative area for the carrying on of an international order and the enforcement of international law, with chief responsibility in the hands of Japan, that nation operating under a sort of Asiatic Monroe Doctrine, is well worth considering.

Important questions suggest themselves as to the domestic policy of various peoples toward races and religions represented in the populations dependent upon them, which frequently give rise to international unrest and international friction. Instances of this sort are the Armenians in Turkey, the Finns in Russia, the Serbians in Austria, and the Jews in both Russia and Rumania. Not all of these vexed questions will be answered within the lifetime of any one now living; but if certain principles of national and international conduct are kept clearly in view, and if an international order is erected on those principles as a foundation and a true International Court of Justice established, then a possible way will have been provided for the calm consideration and judicial examination of even such perplexing questions as these.

Finally there is the whole question of disarmament, or rather the limitation of armaments, the presentation of which by the Czar was the formal reason for the calling of the first Hague Conference. This same question, it must be remembered, was considered by the British representatives at the second Hague Conference to have a bearing on the so-called freedom of the seas, and particularly on the exemption of private property, not contraband, from capture. Even if what appears to be a durable peace is the outcome of the present war, it is plain that the world will have left enough hard problems of an international character to occupy it, even without war, for generations to come.

The deep underlying causes of the present war must be understood and taken into full consideration in any discussion of a durable peace that is to have practical value. By this is not meant the narrow question of the precise sequence of events from July 23 to Aug. 1, 1914, or the weight to be attached to any given act or word of any particular Government at that hectic time. All these matters, as was said at the outset of these discussions, are for the time at least of merely historical interest. Some day the dispassionate writer of history will set out an account of them which will govern the belief of the generations that are to come; but this is after all a minor matter. The real underlying cause of the war was an irrepressible conflict between two views and ideals of national development and of civilization. As has already been explained, the militaristic policy of Prussia, extended for the time being over all Germany and Germany's allies, represents and gives voice to an old and dying order. Doubtless that militaristic policy was at one time necessary to the development, not only of Prussia and of Germany, but of the world at large; but if so, it has long since served its proper purpose and must now give way to the wiser, more humane, and more advanced philosophy of national and international life, for which the Allies, despite all their superficial differences, are contending with an amazing singleness of purpose.

To conquer the militaristic ideal, as represented for the moment by Prussian policy, will not be enough to insure a durable peace. The spirit and the point of view which manifest themselves in militarism, in the subordination of civil to military authority and policy, and in the setting of right below might, must be driven out of the hearts and minds of men. It will not be enough to drive them out of the hearts and minds of Prussians and Germans; they must be driven out of the hearts and minds of those Englishmen, those Frenchmen, those Russians, those Americans, and those Japanese in which they may have found lodgment. This can take place only if the minds and purposes of men are controlled by something that is more powerful than militarism because it is more moral and more helpful to mankind. In other words, the basis of sound international policy will be found in sound domestic policy, and in sympathy with equally sound domestic policies in other lands. As nations come more and more to see that their greatness consists in doing justice and securing happiness at home rather than in extending their physical power over their neighbors and in forcing their trade by undue and unfair grants of privilege, the peaceful area of the world will rapidly widen.

The institutions which the new international order that has here been proposed and outlined will erect, should be, and doubtless will be, of the greatest value in educating the mind of the world toward healthier and wiser international relationships, but those institutions cannot do the work alone. They must have behind them the driving force of a purpose to keep the peace, of a desire to execute in spirit as well as in letter international engagements, as well as a curbing of those cruder and more brutal forms of patriotism which manifest themselves by doing injustice and wrong to others. If it be said that such a development would mean the breaking down of nations and of nationalism as a force in the world, the answer is that it will do nothing of the sort. The individual human being whose acts are controlled by an overmastering sense of duty is not less of a person, but more, than the individual human being whose acts are controlled by sheer selfishness. What is true of men in this regard is true also of nations. A nation, like an individual, will become greater as it cherishes a high ideal and does service and helpful acts to its neighbors whether great or small, and as it cooperates with them in working toward a common end. If this be pronounced Utopian, then Utopia is the goal for which every moral person in the world is laboring.

Though to be defeated in this war, the German people will, on that very account, have a still more important part to play in civilization than has yet fallen to their lot. They have, it is complained, come late into the world, and found the choice places already possessed by others. But the choice places in political development, in administrative competence, in uplifting and making comfortable the great mass of the population, in developing literature, and science and art, and in finding new ways to express the joy and satisfaction of living, are always open to the possession of any one qualified to enter into them. The sense of duty has taken a strong hold of the German people ever since Fichte's time. It has mightily increased the excellence of their excellences, and it has greatly magnified the seriousness of their defects. Should this war prove to be a burning up of the most powerful remnants of militarism that yet remain in the world, it will have done the German people the greatest possible service. One hundred and twenty millions of eager, active, purposeful men, living in the temperate zone and having a long tradition of heroic endeavor, cannot be reduced to nothingness by any power but their own. Stripped of the militaristic purpose and brought into harmony with the other great peoples of the world, the Germans would, it may safely be predicted, enter upon a new period of usefulness and achievement that would make the history of the last hundred years seem paltry by comparison. What Frederick William III. so finely said when the humiliation of Jena was still fresh may well be repeated 110 years afterward.

* * * * * * * *

In conclusion, then, a durable peace depends upon the victory of the Allies in the present war, and upon the establishment in public policy of the principles for which they are contending. It depends upon a withholding of all acts of vengeance and reprisal, and the just and statesmanlike application to each specific problem that arises for settlement of the principles for which the war is being fought. It depends upon the establishment of an international order and of those international institutions that have been here sketched in outline. It depends upon a spirit of devotion to that order and to those institutions, as well as upon a fixed purpose to uphold and to defend them. It depends upon domestic policies of justice and helpfulness, and the curbing of arrogance, greed, and privilege, so far as it is within the power of government to do so. It depends upon the exaltation of the idea of justice, not only as between men within a nation, but as between nations themselves; for durable peace is a by-product of justice. When these things are accomplished there will be every prospect of a durable peace because the essential prerequisite will have been provided—the Will to Peace. COSMOS.

SAYS PULPITS TODAY NEED BETTER ACTING

Dr. Bentley Pities Any Player Who 'Puts It Over' No Better Than Most Preachers.

CALLS SUNDAY GOOD ACTOR

Egyptians Took Thirty Years to Make Mummy, He Thinks Seminaries Do It in Three.

"It is said that it took the Egyptians thirty years to make a good mummy, but now the theological seminary can make one in three. I tell you that if an actor did not get his work over the footlights better than the average preacher gets his message over the pulpit the actor would be sacked the first week."

This is what the Rev. Dr. Walter E. Bentley, National Secretary of the Actors' Church Alliance, told a congregation of 2,000 in the Cathedral of St. John the Divine yesterday afternoon at the December service of the organization. He said the Church needed the influence of the stage to give "life, vigor, and articulation" to its ministers.

Dr. Bentley was welcomed to the pulpit of the Cathedral by Bishop Charles S. Burch. He was scheduled to speak on "How the Church and the Theatre Became Friends," but devoted most of his address to describing how the two became enemies, to their mutual ill-fortune. He said that in spite of strenuous efforts which were now being made to bring people to see that the interests of both church and stage lay along really similar lines, yet the day of perfect understanding had not yet come, and that each institution was the loser thereby.

"I may say I know it," he went on, "but the beginnings of modern drama came in the eleventh century, when the Church was the theatre, the priests the actors, and the chancellory the stage. The congregations were the audiences. Soon, however, it was seen that Church and stage were properly separate. The stage held the mirror up to nature and depicted life as it was on earth. The Church, on the other hand, depicted life as it should be.

"Then came the colossal blunder. People began to believe that the interests of the two must be opposed. The Church became jealous of its offspring. Do you wonder why actors do not love the Church, when history records how they were declared outlaws by the very institution which gave life to their profession? The misunderstanding still goes on.

"The Lord took mercy on His people who were deluded by Puritanism. He took away John Calvin and sent us William Shakespeare, a glorious exchange."

The speaker then said the Church needed the stage.

"What the Church today needs is Catholic teaching in dramatic form," he said. "Why does Billy Sunday sweep the country with his cheap theology, orthodox as it sounds? Because he talks in the language of the man on the street. He speaks and is understood and remembered. Billy Sunday thinks more of burning than he does of learning."

The preacher spoke with deep feeling of the late Dean Grosvenor of the Cathedral, whose last act, practically, was to complete arrangements for yesterday's service.

PASTOR CRITICISES FLOCK.

Tells Flushing Parishioners They Are "Formal and Fussy."

The well-to-do residents of St. George's Episcopal Church, Flushing, sat amazed yesterday morning while the Rev. Morgan L. Griffith, who has been assistant rector for about a year, took them to task for their utter lack of fellowship, and their "formal and fussy" ways.

"Last Lent I was passing Grace Church, and I noticed the sign 'Welcome' and I went in," the minister said. "I walked up more than half way from the door and took a seat in an empty pew, had been there but a short while and was not nearly through with my prayers, when the sexton came along and said, 'You'll have to get out of this pew, it belongs to Mr. ——,' and he had to get out. That is a damnable thing. I know now how a man feels who is put out of a pew. I tell you that we should open the doors of every church and let the people sit where they please in the House of God.

"The utter lack of fellowship of the people of this church had driven others away from it. The church has money and leadership, but lacks life. I know of a case of a woman who came here to fill an important position in Flushing, but who was driven away from the church because of the indifference of the congregation.

"I, myself, have been introduced to a man of this church at least three times since I have been here. If I have to be introduced to him again, when I meet him, I'll name him."

St. George's Church is the most exclusive in Flushing and numbers among its members some of the most wealthy and influential families in that section. The rector, the Rev. Henry D. Waller, was one of those who heard his assistant take the members of the church to task.

Father Kane Goes to Holy Rosary.

The Rev. Thomas F. Kane, for fifteen years connected with the New York Apostolate Mission Band, being its director for six years, has been appointed to the pastorate of the Roman Catholic Church of the Holy Rosary, succeeding Monsignor William J. Guinan, who was transferred to the Church of the Blessed Sacrament, West Seventy-first Street. Monsignor Guinan succeeded the late Thomas F. Mynan. Yesterday was Father Kane's first Sunday as pastor of the Holy Rosary, which is one of the most active parishes on the east side of Harlem. The church is in 119th Street, between First and Second Avenues.

Guard at Preparedness Show.

Today is National Guard Day at the National Preparedness Show at the Grand Central Palace, and there will be no charge during the week for uniformed members of the New York or New Jersey State troops, Naval Reserve, and United States soldiers and sailors. It is expected that Governor Whitman and Adjt. Gen. Stotesbury of the guard will visit the show today or tomorrow. At the end of the week the most popular National Guard regiment will be presented a silver trophy donated by the Gorham Galleries. The Seventy-first Infantry leads so far in the contest, with the Ninth Regiment of Coast Artillery a close second.

Miss Katherine Moore to Wed.

Miss Katherine Palmer Moore, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. George William Moore of 57 West Forty-fifth Street, will be married to Dr. James Roy Freeland of Pittsburgh in the ballroom of the St. Regis on Thursday, Dec. 28, at 4 o'clock. Miss Moore is a native of Detroit and has lived here for the last five years. Dr. Freeland is a member of the staff of the West Pennsylvania Hospital of Pittsburgh.

Ocean Travelers.

Among the passengers who arrived yesterday from Rotterdam by way of Falmouth on the Noordam were:

Michel Alvares, Howard W. Bible, J. H. Biermans, W. G. Bogaerts, Mrs. A. M. Bouwman, R. Bouwman, W. G. Cassels, Miss Isabel Cassels, S. H. Content, Thomas H. Danington, Robinson Embury, Mr. and Mrs. W. van Eyk, B. A. Faure, Mr. and Mrs. P. F. de Groot, J. Keller, Mr. and Mrs. C. W. Knox, A. E. van Houten, W. H. Malkin, Mrs. J. C. Marshall, J. C. Marshall, Mr. and Mrs. John J. Scott, Miss Margaret Scott, Mrs. Francesa Silver, Mrs. S. Speyer, J. E. Tytler, N. Salter, F. Oederlin, and Simon Lapointe.

Some of those who arrived yesterday from Havana on the Ward Line steamship Morro Castle were:

Lew Allen, Charles Agnew, Mr. and Mrs. William Altman, Mrs. Eva Babbitt, John D. Dalton, Arthur Courtin, Harmon Cook, Miss Mildred Cook, Samuel J. Doggett, Miss Rose Flynn, John W. Harrison, Frederick A. Hubbard, Horace W. Mitchell, Thomas Phelan, L. A. Turner, and Miss Dorothy Hahn.

PARTIES FOR YOUNG PLAYERS

Two Christmas Entertainments to be Given by Stage Folk.

The boy and girl players of New York will celebrate Christmas next Sunday night in two theatres. There are two organizations that give Christmas parties for the hundreds of juvenile actors and actresses each year, and each will give its party on that night. The fact that Christmas Eve falls on Sunday makes it possible to hold the parties on the night dedicated to Santa Claus. In other years the events fall on the Sunday night nearest the holiday.

The older organization will entertain in the Cohan Theatre. It will be the thirty-ninth Christmas Festival for Stage Children under the auspices of this organization. Bijou Fernandez, Mrs. Anne W. Morrison, and William Harris, Jr., are the committee in charge. The Stage Children's Fund, of which Mrs. Millie James Thorne is the active head, will celebrate in the Thirty-ninth Street Theatre. In each playhouse there will be a program given by the youthful Thespians, followed by the distribution of gifts from trees.

WHITE RATS PLAN STRIKE.

Chicago Walkout Set for the Week After Christmas.

Special to The New York Times.

CHICAGO, Ill., Dec. 17.—The week after Christmas is the time chosen for the strike which the White Rats are expecting to call against the vaudeville houses in Chicago. International officers of the union appeared before the delegates of the Chicago Federation of Labor today and won a pledge of support. For the immediate present the actors are limiting their activities to trying to keep people away from the theatres.

Harry Mountford of New York, member of the union's Executive Committee, said:

"Last Monday the vaudeville managers spent $52,000 in telegrams and in hiring duplicate acts. During the week this controversy has cost them $250,000."

James William Fitzpatrick, International President of New York, also addressed the meeting.

SANG FOR MME. BERNHARDT.

Schola Cantorum Surprised Actress at Her Dinner Party.

An unusual surprise in honor of Sarah Bernhardt was executed by members of the Schola Cantorum last night. Mme. Bernhardt was hostess at a dinner given in her suite in the Ansonia Hotel, and during the serving twelve members of the singing society ushered into one of the rooms adjoining the dining room without her knowledge. They sang a French song and then one in English. A solo followed by Mr. Linscott, baritone. Mlle. Cossini, a contralto, also sang.

When they had finished Mme. Bernhardt invited the vocalists to join her other guests, who were Mr. and Mrs. Roland F. Knoedler, Mr. and Mrs. Ernest Gross of London, Dr. M. Mirot, Miss Elizabeth Ormsby, Frank Connor, and William F. Connor.

CARRANZA TO REPLY TODAY.

Commission Will Receive His Comments on Mexico Protocol.

PHILADELPHIA, Dec. 17.—Without knowing whether General Carranza had ratified the protocol signed at Atlantic City, the American members of the Mexican-American Joint Commission—Secretary of the Interior Lane, Judge George Gray, and Dr. J. R. Mott—arrived here tonight to get from the Mexican Commissioners tomorrow the answer given by the Mexican Executive.

Secretary Lane, Chairman of the American group, informed his colleagues in an informal meeting tonight of the communication he had received from the Mexicans in which Carranza's representatives had said that they would submit tomorrow the First Chief's "comments on the protocol which had been placed before him by Alberto J. Pani, one of the Commissioners.

The Mexicans arrived late tonight, but declined to say what answer Carranza had made or to discuss the character of his comments.

BANKERS IN MEXICO SEIZED.

Arrested at Capital for Disobeying Carranza Order.

LAREDO, Mexico, Dec. 17.—William Mitchell, a British subject, Manager of the Bank of London and Mexico, with Rafael Sandoval, Wilhelm Happer, Miguel Castillas, Gustave Montaudon, Federico Teroa, Vincente Echegaray, and Francisco J. Livera, members of the Board of Counsellors of that bank, are under arrest in the City of Mexico, according to newspapers received tonight.

No cause for the arrests is given beyond the statement that the men declined to obey an order of General Carranza.

BARS CLERICAL TEACHERS.

Mexican Assembly Adopts Regulation for All Schools.

QUERETARO, Mexico, Dec. 17.—The Constitutional Assembly last night, by a vote of 93 to 56, passed the educational section of the new Constitution, barring clergymen of all sects from teaching in any school.

Felix M. Palavacini, former Secretary of Public Instruction, who favored allowing clergymen to teach in private schools, bore the brunt of the debate, but delegates who based their arguments on "remember the Inquisition" induced the Assembly to pass the measure.

HOW TO BETTER BUSINESS.

Salesmanship Club to Hear J. E. Gardin of National City Bank.

Vice President J. E. Gardin of the National City Bank will be one of the speakers on business affairs and problems at a public meeting on Thursday evening of the New York Salesmanship Club in the grand ballroom of the Waldorf, to which more than five thousand representative business men have been invited. "The betterment of business generally," is the chief aim of this new organization, and one special feature of its work toward that end will be systematic training in salesmanship. Although the club was started less than two months ago the active support of 600 business men and commercial firms has been obtained.

It was announced yesterday that preliminary arrangements had been considered for the raising of a fund of $100,000, for a permanent headquarters. These officers have been elected by the club: President, C. Louise Allen, President of the Pyrene Manufacturing Company; Vice Presidents, Douglas Barnes, President Barnes Knitting Corporation, and George Crouch, Manager of the Underwood Typewriter Company; Secretary and Treasurer, Oscar Coolican, Manager National Cash Register Company.

Other speakers announced for the meeting Thursday include Colonel William C. Cornwell of J. S. Bache & Co., Dr. Lee Galloway of the Alexander Hamilton Institute, and C. V. Oden of the Underwood Typewriter Company.

Testing an Army Tractor Train.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Dec. 17.—Final tests by United States Army officers of a caterpillar tractor train now are under way in the Big Bend district. The train, pulling four trailers with a total capacity of 100 tons, has started over a route almost impassable for other vehicles. The trailers are loaded with lumber, horseshoes, oats, and other army supplies.

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WINS RUSSIAN TRADE WITH PARCEL POST

Japan Sends $3,847,727 Worth of Goods Through Mails in Year.

UNITED STATES HAMPERED

Lack of International Postal Agreements Blocks Trade With Other Countries as Well.

American merchants are losing a large volume of trade in Russia and other countries because of the lack of international parcel postage agreements with those nations, according to an article on the growth of the international parcel post system in the current issue of The Americas, published by the National City Bank.

"We have increased our shipments largely," says the writer, "but a rather serious feature of the parcel post record of the whole world since the war began is that other countries, notably England, France, and Japan, have been able to get into certain markets to which they had parcel post facilities, with fifty millions of dollars' worth of the kind of exports that create increases of trade, while our own manufacturers, lacking these facilities, have found difficulty in getting goods through at all by the other means.

"This is notably true of Russia, where American goods have been desired by individual and mercantile buyers and where, by the war-time purchase and use, thousands of ultimate consumers would be won as permanent customers. As is well known, military and other contingencies have at times completely blocked ordinary traffic facilities into Russia. But Japan, having parcel post relations with Russia, last year sent $3,847,727 worth of articles by the mails, as against $98,622 in 1913, and the indications are that this year's sales by this means to European Russia will be over $7,000,000.

"England, too, sent $8,500,000 worth of small shipments by the parcels post into Russia last year, ten times as much as in 1913, and will have a much larger record for 1916. While details of French exportation in parcels to Russia are not available, it is currently reported that exportations from Paris and Lyons are large, and a special bureau of the Russian customs has been established in France, so that duties may be cleared before shipment. It is a fair estimate that $25,000,000 worth of goods from these three countries are going into Russia by parcel post this year. Then there are British dependencies with which we have no parcel post conventions, into which, ordinary ocean transportation is hampered, Japan is sending goods by this means and winning customers, making substantial gains in sales to the Straits Settlements, India, Australia, Egypt, and many of the smaller dependencies, as well as to China, the Philippines, Hawaii and other Pacific markets.

"In the parcel post department of international trade," the article continues, "Germany and France have led. Germany by a large tactical margin, but France probably in real overseas business, since much of the German total was practically a part of Germany's local express business over the border to Austria and other adjoining countries. Of late years nearly 9 per cent. of all French exportations was by post, considering that American participation in the international employment of parcel post is a comparatively recent development, the United States is also coming along well. It would not be surprising if our parcel post during this year aggregated $50,000,000 in value.

"The parcel post is the especial convenience for small shipments. It is the facility par excellence for attempting an international mail order or catalogue trade. France provided for sending packages weighing as high as twenty-two pounds, as against eleven pounds, the ruling international limit, and rates are lowest on the heavy packages. France probably ships twice as many post parcels to South America as any other country, and for this great and probably lucrative commerce France is largely beholden to the great tourist migration from South America to Paris.

"The foreign parcel post facilities of the United States have been somewhat thoughtlessly criticised. They ought to be more world embracing, but it takes time to persuade foreign countries to co-operate, and our conventions are all only a few years old. Up to the present our parcel post service is bare of certain important side features needful to make up a complete system of unique value in small exportations. We cannot insure our parcels and we have as yet no development of a foreign C. O. D. system. The latter is a feature of the European express companies and insurance is regarded as of great importance.

"But the very practical services of our excellent and enterprising private express companies will always tend probably to hold down the bulk of parcel post traffic originating in the United States to the small weight package traffic. Under our system the parcel post will probably be a feeder to the express, foreign customers who buy single specimens of light articles becoming buyers in larger amounts later."

Figures presented from the export records show that the number of post parcels shipped out of the United States rose from 1,068,552 in 1913-1914, after a slight decrease in the intervening year, to 1,352,639 in 1915-1916, and that the average weight of each package went up from 3.18 to 4.64 pounds.

CARMODY'S FIRM OUSTED.

Former Attorney General No Longer Counsel for Banking Department.

Former State Attorney General Thomas Carmody confirmed yesterday the disclosure that his law firm had been ousted as attorneys to the State Banking Department and that Superintendent of Banks Eugene Lamb Richards had directed him to turn over the papers in all pending cases to the firm of Koenig, Goldsmith & Sittenfeld of 27 Cedar Street, the head of which is Samuel S. Koenig, Chairman of the New York County Republican Committee.

No announcement of the change had been made by the State Banking Department. Inquiry at the home of Mr. Richards in New Brighton, S. I., yesterday brought forth the statement that the Superintendent was out of the city. Mr. Carmody refused to comment upon the change, saying that all information must come from Mr. Richards. Mr. Carmody was Attorney General under Governor Glynn. When he resigned to practice law in this city he entered into partnership with Joseph A. Kellogg and State Senator George A. Blauvelt. Clarence W. Gormly, who had been associated with Rollins & Rollins when they were attorneys to the Banking Department, went with the new firm. Mr. Gormly left his new connection three weeks ago, and it was strongly hinted yesterday that he would become associated with Mr. Koenig.

TOLEDO VESSEL ASHORE.

Motor Ship Daylite in Dangerous Position Off Cape Breton.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 17.—Definite identification of the vessel which went ashore on the Cape Breton side of the Straits of Canso yesterday as the new Motorship Daylite was obtained tonight. The ship was bound from Toledo, Ohio, for New York, in tow of a Standard Oil Company tug. She was reported in a dangerous position in Habitant Bay, but no details as to her condition were obtainable. Efforts were made tonight to obtain aid through the dispatch of a steamer from Port Hastings or Mulgrave.

Word was received tonight that during yesterday's storm the schooners Jost, Port Williams, N. S., for Cuba, and Two Sisters, Economy, for St. John, N. B., were driven ashore near Parrosboro and slightly damaged. At the New Ocean terminals here a tug was sunk, several scows were smashed and the plates of two freight steamers were badly dented.

FEAR BOSTON WILL GO 'DRY.'

Liquor Advocates Alarmed Over Prospect for Vote Tomorrow.

Special to The New York Times.

BOSTON, Mass., Dec. 17.—The prospects that Boston, after forty-one years of licensed liquor selling, may go "dry" next Tuesday has caused consternation among opponents of sumptuary legislation—labor organizations, brewers, hotel proprietors, and the saloon interests generally. Especial prominence has been given the annual fight this year because of the growth of prohibition sentiment the country over and the presence here of Billy Sunday, who has devoted a great part of his sermons to "booze."

The evangelist preached twice on the subject today, arousing great audiences to frenzy afternoon and evening. Tonight, in the midst of boisterous applause, the preacher shouted:

"I don't give a whoop for your handclasps, your godspeeds, your applause, unless your enthusiasm crystallizes on Tuesday and you put the right ballot in the ballot box."

Boston gave a "wet" majority of 14,238 last year, but the vote then was 72,992, and this year about 120,000 are registered. In 1892 the margin was the narrowest ever recorded, 1,140. The newspapers are editorially opposed to making Boston a prohibition city, and their strength and that of the real estate interests is pitted against the dry churches. It would surprise none if the churches win, although the other party expresses confidence of victory. All indications point to an extremely close vote.

SAVE OLD POLICE HORSE.

Faithful Animal Is to be Given to the Man Who Rode Him.

Twenty-five police horses, too old for active service on the force, will be sold at auction this afternoon at the stables of Fiss, Doerr & Carroll, 125 East Twenty-fourth Street. Among them is a horse named Laughlin, which served for twenty-five years, and while some of the old horses' days and their careers pulling a huckster's cart, this animal is going to be presented to Mounted Patrolman John L. Wendell, who rode him for many years.

Wendell made the statement several days ago that he would like to care for Laughlin and E. P. Crissman, a retired real estate dealer of 140 East Fifty-fifth Street, heard about it. He told Wendell that he would bid in the horse and give it to him for a Christmas present. A few hours later Mrs. H. U. Kibbe, President of the Bid-a-Wee Home, who did not know of the offer, said that she would purchase the horse for Wendell. She added that the home intended to buy some of the other old horses and send them to a farm to rest. She felt that the city should pension the animals.

PRESIDENT MARRIED A YEAR.

Quiet Celebration of Anniversary at White House Today.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—The President and Mrs. Wilson will have been married a year tomorrow. The wedding took place Saturday evening, Dec. 18, 1915, at 1308 Twentieth Street, the home of the bride, who was then Mrs. Norman Galt, widow of a well-known Washingtonian. The celebration of the anniversary will be entirely of a family nature. On Tuesday the President and Mrs. Wilson held the first state reception of the season.

The Vice President and Mrs. Marshall will leave Washington immediately after the reception Tuesday for Arizona, where they will pass the Christmas holidays with Mrs. Marshall's parents.

TRIBUTE TO FRANCIS JOSEPH

Hundreds of Former Hungarians Hold Memorial Service.

Several hundred former subjects of Emperor Francis Joseph paid tribute yesterday afternoon to the memory of the dead monarch at a memorial service in the Astor House, under the auspices of the Hungarian Relief Society.

Those who offered eulogies were Dr. Frank I. Horn, President of the Board of Directors of the society; the Rev. Dr. Zoltan Kuthy, Bishop of the Hungarian Reformed Church, and William Blau and Morris Cukor, members of the Board of Directors of the society.

Mr. Blau, speaking of the dead Emperor, declared that, "although we no longer owe him allegiance, we gather to do honor to his memory."

The Hungarian Relief Society is a permanent organization for the fostering of naturalization of Hungarian immigrants. An impressive musical program was heard.

Col. H. S. T. Harris Found Dead.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 17.—Colonel Henry S. T. Harris, Chief Surgeon of the Western Division of the United States Army, was found dead here today in bed at the club at which he lived. The cause of death was believed to have been apoplexy. He was a native of Virginia, 53 years old. He was graduated in 1883 from Columbia University, and entered the United States Army as an assistant surgeon in 1885.

Obituary Notes.

GILMORE KINNEY, third baseman of Yale College for three years and Captain in 1907, died on Friday at his home, 104 Afean Avenue, Forest Hills, L. I. He was 32 years old, and is survived by his wife and one son.

GEORGE HENRY LEHMAN, private accountant and Secretary of the Knickerbocker Biscuit Company, died on Friday at his home in Elmhurst, L. I.

MARK SMITH CROQUET, wholesale butter and egg merchant, died on Friday from heart disease at his home, 291 Rugby Road, Flatbush. He was born in Brooklyn 60 years ago.

MARK M. KEENAN, a traveling salesman, is dead at his home, 187 Palmetto Street, Brooklyn. He was born in England 66 years ago.

Mrs. CATHERINE MULCAHY, widow of Charles Mulcahy, died on Saturday at her home, 28 St. Mark's Place, Brooklyn, in her fiftieth year. She was a member of St. Augustine's Roman Catholic Church, and is survived by six daughters.

Mrs. FANNY HASS RHONHEIMER, widow of Bernhardt Rhonheimer, is dead at the home of her son, 220 St. James Place, Brooklyn. She was born in Germany 71 years ago.

Miss SOPHIA HALLIDAY of 499 Fourth Street, Brooklyn, a teacher in the Presbyterian Missionary Society and formerly one of its officers, died on Saturday in Summit, N. J.

JOHN A. WHITE, President of the Berkshire Brewing Company of Pittsfield, Mass., died yesterday at his home there in his seventy-eighth year.

RICHARD F. CROLIUS, an actor and vaudeville performer, who lived at the White Rats' Clubhouse, died on Saturday morning in the German Hospital in his fifty-ninth year.

Miss ALICE EAGAN died yesterday in the St. Paul Hotel from apoplexy. She registered as a resident of this city, and nothing is known of her relatives.

The Rev. ANDREW JOHNSON, rector of the Church of St. Thomas the Apostle of Columbus, Ohio, and formerly a resident of Brooklyn, died on Friday in Columbus in his fifty-first year.

GEORGE H. GERARD, Vice President of the Empire City Gerard Company of Garden City, L. I., and for forty years in the lumber business, died yesterday at his home in Garden City, L. I., in his sixty-first year.

EDWARD PURDUE, Lieutenant of Hose Company 6 East Orange, N. J., died yesterday at his home there in his forty-sixth year.

Rear Admiral JOHN J. HUNKER, U. S. N., retired, died on Saturday in Asheville, N. C., in his seventy-first year.

SAMSON GEORGE, private secretary to the late Peter Cooper, died on Friday at the home of his son, Philip R. George, in Paterson, N. J., in his sixty-ninth year.

The Rev. Dr. CHARLES EDWARD HART, Professor Emeritus of Ethics at Rutgers College, died suddenly on Saturday at his home in New Brunswick, N. J., in his seventy-ninth year.

JEREMIAH J. SULLIVAN, formerly a Deputy Collector of the Internal Revenue Department, died on Saturday at his home, 64 Second Avenue, in his sixty-fifth year.

JOSEPH MILLER, formerly a billiard parlor proprietor here, died on Friday in Glens Falls, N. Y., where he managed the Empire Theatre.

Captain DANIEL M. LEE, brother of the late General Fitzhugh Lee and a nephew of General Robert E. Lee, died on Saturday night at his home in Fredericksburg, Va., in his seventy-second year.

WILLIAM D. FERGUSON, first Exalted Ruler of Syracuse Lodge, B. P. O. E., died yesterday at his home in Syracuse, N. Y.

ADDISON J. CHURCHILL, former Sheriff of Greene County, N. Y., and the father of James E. Churchill, proprietor of the Hotel Churchill, Broadway and Fourteenth Street, died yesterday at the hotel in his eighty-first year.

JOHN W. KOHLSAAT, a retired broker, died yesterday at his home, 25 East Seventy-third Street, in his seventy-second year. He was born in New York. Mr. Kohlsaat had a Summer home in Oyster Bay, L. I. He was a member of the New York Athletic Club. Two daughters survive him.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Born.

JAEGER.—To Mr. and Mrs. Otto M. Jaeger, Jr., of 161 Orange Road, Montclair, N. J., a daughter, Nathalie, on Monday, Dec. 11, 1916.

ALEXANDER.—Dec. 10, 71 West 116th St., to Mr. and Mrs. W. Alexander, a son.

COHENCIOUS.—Dec. 16, 1,071 St. Nicholas Av., to Mr. and Mrs. M. Cohencious, a son.

ROSENTHAL.—Dec. 12, 141 West 110th St., to Mr. and Mrs. A. W. Rosenthal, a son.

Engaged.

ALEXANDER — GROSSWIRTH.—Florence Grosswirth to Aaron Alexander.

ANTKIES—FRIEDMAN.—Florence S. Friedman to Maurice Antkies.

BAUMAN—FRANK.—Bertha Frank to Arthur Bauman.

BECKER—FRIEDMAN.—Rose Friedman to Frank Becker.

CHEIKER—ZELONY.—Fannie Zelony to Jacob Cheiker.

DAVITCH—SMITH.—Rene Smith to Dr. David H. Davitch.

ELIAS—EDELMAN.—Belle Edelman to Louis J. Elias.

GOLDBERG—SCHEER.—Frances Scheer to William Goldberg.

GOLDMAN — JACOBS. — Dorothy Jacobs to Clarence Goldman.

ISAACS—HARRIS.—Ann Harris to Nat Isaacs.

KRUEGER—LUHRS.—Grace Luhrs to Henry A. Krueger.

LEVY — LEVIN. — Tillie Levin to Charles Levy.

MEINSTEIN—HEIMAN.—Theresa Heiman to Leo Meinstein.

MENDELSOHN—LIPSCHUTZ.—Mildred Lipschutz to Murry Mendelsohn.

RACHES—HENSCHKE.—Hattie Henschke to Harry Raches.

ROSENBERG — JERSAWITZ.—Ottilie Jersawitz to Dr. Samuel Rosenberg.

SACHS—PHILLIPS.—Sadie Phillips to Joseph Sachs.

SCHWARZ—BAUMAN. — Jeannette Bauman to David M. Schwarz.

SCHWARTZ—BENNETT.—Winifred Bennett to Harry Schwartz.

SCHWARTZ—FRIEDMAN. — Celie Friedman to Harry Schwartz.

SILBERMANN — FRIEDBERGER. — Birdie Friedberger to Louis Silbermann.

SILVERMAN—BERSE.—Celia Berse to Lou Silverman.

SILVERSTON—ADLER.—Beatrice Adler to Henry I. Silverston.

STEVEERMAN — GLICKMAN. — Bertha M. Glickman to Maurice C. Steyerman.

WARREN—COHN.—Miriam Cohn to Irving Warren.

WEINSTOCK—WASSERMANN.—Dina Wassermann to Leo Weinstock.

WITKINS—BROWNSTEIN.—Hannah Brownstein to Henry Witkins.

Married.

FRANKEL—COHEN.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, 1916, by the Rev. Dr. Zinsler, Estelle E. Cohen to Mr. A. Philip Frankel.

KAPLAN — GREENFIELD. — Dec. 7, Rae Greenfield to Herman D. Kaplan.

KOLBERK—ROTH.—Dec. 7, Mildred Roth to Andrew Kolberk.

LEVY—STILLMACK.—Dec. 7, Beatrice Stollmack to William Levy.

Brooklyn.

ROBINSON — FURBERSHAW. — Dec. 16, Elizabeth M. Furbershaw to William H. Robinson.

Died.

ADAMS.—At Newark, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 16, 1916, Catalina Maria, widow of James Byers Adams and mother of the late Rufus Adams, in her 89th year. Funeral services will be held at her late home, 864 Beaumont Place, Newark, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 10:45 A. M., on the arrival of train leaving Chambers St. Erie R. R., for Forrest Hill Station, at 10 A. M.

AUSTIN.—Wilhelmine N., daughter of George C. and Harriet Austin. Services Monday afternoon, Dec. 18, at 4 o'clock, THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway and 67th St., (Campbell Building.)

BALDWIN.—On Friday, Dec. 17, 1916, at his late residence, 28 East 61st St., Abram Baudouine, beloved husband of Mattie French. Notice of funeral later.

BEAR.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, at Montclair, Miss Elmina Bear. Funeral service at 2:30 P. M., Dec. 19, at 20 Lloyd Road.

BERRY.—At rest, on Dec. 16, 1916, Albert Berry, beloved husband of Georgia Raynor. Funeral services at his late residence, 148 Clarkson Av., Brooklyn, Tuesday evening, Dec. 19, at 8 o'clock.

BULLARD.—At his residence, Dec. 16, 1916, Harold Curtis Bullard. Funeral service and interment at Mount Auburn, Mass.

CARROLL.—Annie Barnes, beloved wife of Henry King Carroll, on Friday, Dec. 15. Services at her late residence, 1425 Westervelt Av., Plainfield, N. J., Monday, Dec. 18, at 2:30 o'clock.

CHURCHILL.—On Dec. 16, Addison J. Churchill, aged 80 years, of Stamford, N. Y., at Hotel Churchill, 14th St. and Broadway. Funeral services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th Sts., on Tuesday evening, 8 o'clock. Interment Catskill, N. Y.

COLIGON.—On Saturday, Dec. 16, at his residence, 306 West 127th, Thomas, beloved husband of Margaret Brennan, father of Florence M. Coligon, Mrs. Budd Branin, and Mrs. Maurice Allen. The requiem mass Dec. 19, 10 o'clock, at St. Joseph's Church, 125th St. and Manhattan Monningside Av. Kindly omit flowers.

COMINGS.—On Friday, Dec. 15, William Lunt Comings in his 71st year. Funeral private.

CROLIUS. — Richard. Services THE FUNERAL CHURCH, Broadway, 66th and 67th, Monday, 11 o'clock, auspices Actors' Fund.

DELANEY.—On Dec. 17, 1916, Michael J., beloved husband of Mary Delaney and father of Mrs. Joseph A. Dooley, at his residence, 1,169 Putnam Av., Brooklyn, Funeral Wednesday morning, 9:30. Requiem mass Church of Our Lady of Good Counsel, at 10 o'clock. Interment Holy Cross Cemetery.

DE MOTT.—At New Brunswick, N. J., on Saturday, Dec. 16, 1916, Margaretta Ford Clark, widow of Henry Vroom De Mott. Funeral services at late residence, 13 Kirkpatrick St., Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 2:30 P. M. Automobiles will meet train leaving New York at 12:08 and 1:24 P. M., upton.

DE RHAM.—Suddenly at 960 Park Av., Henry Casimir de Rham, in his 62d year, son of the late Charles and Laura de Rham. Funeral at St. Bartholomew's Church, Madison Av., and 43d St., on Monday, Dec. 18, at 10 A. M.

DRETERLEN.—On Dec. 17, 1916, Theodore, beloved husband of Catherine A. Porche and father of Claire M. E., Charles T. E., and Adele M. L. Dreterlen. Funeral from his late residence, 41 West 127th St., Wednesday, 20th inst., 8 P. M.

FITZGERALD.—On Dec. 17, 1916, Ann Fitzgerald, widow of Edward Fitzgerald and mother of Margaret Kenny. Funeral from her late residence, 1,517 1st Av. Notice of funeral later.

FREEDMAN.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, Elizabeth Davies Freedman, widow of Joseph Freedman, in the 81st year of her age. Funeral from her late residence, 57 West 55th St., on Wednesday, at convenience of the family.

GERARD.—George H., Dec. 17, at Garden City, N. Y. Funeral from his late residence, Cathedral Av. and 2d St., Garden City N. Y., Tuesday morning, Dec. 19, at 11 o'clock, on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station and Flatbush Av. at 10 o'clock. Please omit flowers.

HALLIDAY.—On Dec. 13, at Summit, N. J., Sophia, beloved daughter of Margaret E. and the late James Halliday. Funeral services will be held on Monday evening at 8 o'clock at the residence of her sister, Mrs. Randolph Nexsen, 633 2d St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

HART.—After a short illness, on Friday, Dec. 15, at his residence, New Brunswick, N. J., Rev. Charles E. Hart, D. D., Professor Emeritus of Rutgers College, in the 79th year of his age. Funeral service at the Second Reformed Church, New Brunswick, Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 2 P. M.

HAWLEY.—Entered into rest on Friday, Dec. 15, 1916, at Yonkers, N. Y., Catharine Ann Brown, wife of the late David Hawley, in the 92d year of her age. Funeral services at her late residence, 977 North Broadway, Yonkers, N. Y., on Monday, Dec. 18, at 2 P. M. Conveyances will be at the Yonkers station to meet train leaving Grand Central Terminal at 1:17 P. M. Kindly omit flowers.

HAYNES.—Friday, Dec. 15, 1916, Elizabeth J. Haynes of New York City. Funeral service at St. Stephen's P. E. Church, 124 West 69th St., Monday afternoon, Dec. 18, 2 o'clock. Friends respectfully invited. Interment Woodlawn Cemetery. Remains can be viewed at 150 West 18th St. until Monday morning, 11 o'clock. English papers, Great Britain, please copy.

JACOBUS. — Suddenly, on Dec. 16, Selma Jacobus, (nee Burgheimer,) beloved wife of Nathan K. Jacobus and beloved daughter of Joe and Rose Burgheimer, in her 24th year. Funeral from her late residence, 214 Audubon Av., Tuesday morning at 10:30 o'clock.

Died.

KOHLSAAT.—On Sunday, Dec. 17, of pneumonia, John W. Kohlsaat, in his 72d year. Funeral services at his late residence, 25 East 73d St., on Wednesday, Dec. 20, at 10:30 A. M.

LEGGETT.—At 719 West 92d St., New York, Dec. 15, Katharine Dick, daughter of the late Charles Pleasants and Ellen Currie Leggett of Flushing. Funeral service will be held at St. George's Church, Flushing, on Monday, Dec. 18, at 3:15 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station at 2:41 P. M., for Flushing, Main St. Interment private.

LOGAN.—Julia, daughter of the late Michael Logan, C. E., of Dublin, Ireland, at her home, South Briggs Av., Richmond Hill, Dec. 17. Funeral from St. Benedict's Joseph's R. C. Church, Richmond Hill, at 9:30 Tuesday, Dec. 19. Interment Holy Cross.

LOZANO.—At his residence, Glen Ridge, N. J., on Dec. 17, 1916, Faustino Cornelius, beloved husband of Marguerite O'Keefe. Solemn mass of requiem at Sacred Heart Church, Bloomfield, on Tuesday, Dec. 19, at 10:30 A. M. D., L. & W. train leaving Hoboken at 9:37 A. M. Kindly omit flowers.

MAGNER.—Rebecca B., on Saturday, Dec. 16. Funeral from her late residence, 142 Rodney St., Brooklyn, on Tuesday morning, Dec. 19. Requiem mass and services at Church of Transfiguration, Marcy Av. and Cooper St., at 10 A. M. Interment private.

MEAD.—Suddenly, at Havana, Cuba, Dec. 8, E. Belcher Mead of Greenwich, Conn. Funeral service at his home, Old Church Road, Greenwich, Conn., on Tuesday, Dec. 19, 1916, at 2 P. M. Interment at convenience of family.

METH.—Mary, beloved wife of David and mother of Sydney, Leon, and Tessie. Funeral from her late residence, 916 Stebbins Av., Bronx, on Monday, Dec. 18, at 2 P. M., sharp. Kindly omit flowers.

MORANT.—Suddenly, on Friday, Dec. 15, 1916, Harry Morant, in his 58th year. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend the funeral services at St. John H. Nusskern's funeral parlors, 355 Bleecker St., on Mon

SIX-DAY BICYCLE RACE BEGINS IN GREAT SAUCER AT MADISON SQUARE GARDEN

CYCLISTS START ON WHIRL OF WHEELS

Fourteen Teams Start Gruelling Six-Day Race in Madison Square Garden.

JIMMY MORAN WITHDRAWS

Grenda and Goullet Favorites of Sleepless Crowd That Sees Beginning of Annual Event.

SCORE AT 2 A. M.

Second Hour.

	Miles.	Laps.
Goullet and Grenda	48	7
Spears and McNamara	48	7
Egg and Dupuy	48	7
Hill and Drobach	48	7
Root and Madden	48	7
Carman and Wiley	48	7
Kaiser and Cameron	48	7
De Beates and Walthour	48	7
Smith and Kopsky	48	7
Lawson and Mitten	48	7
Eaton and Ryan	48	7
Earnest Ohrt and Bello	48	7
Hans Ohrt and Thomas	48	7
Spencer and Carroll	48	7

Former record, 50 miles, 9 laps, made by Lawson and Root in 1915.

Amid the blare of horns, the jingle of cowbells, and the claptrap of rattles, blond Bobby Walthour, the Dixie flyer, flashed out in front as a pistol shot rang out at Madison Square Garden one minute after midnight this morning, and the annual six-day race was on. The Hon. Edward E. McCall fired the pistol which sent fourteen teams of riders, representing half a dozen nations, on the week's sleepless grind for a purse of $15,000 in gold.

Aside from the top gallery and the track enclosure, the crowd did not come up to other years.

Walthour carried the bunch around for only a lap, when Eddie Root set a hot pace, which carried the riders past the first mile in 2:45 1-5. The cyclists were fresh and lively and Mitten and Carmen took turns at setting the pace.

The race wasn't half an hour old when the crowd had settled back for the night to watch the ceaseless whirl. This is the week when six-day fans desert their comfortable beds at home for the hard seats at the Garden to keep vigil with Diana, perched high on the Garden tower. The huntress will have no chance to be lonesome with a host of watchers to sit up with her.

Joe Kopsky met with the first accident of the race, when a puncture brought out his partner, Tommy Smith, in a hurry. Lloyd Thomas led at five miles in 12:50 2-5. De Beates, Walthour's team mate, furnished the first thrill of the race, when he sprinted twenty yards ahead of the pack. Iver Lawson led at ten miles in 25:05 3-5, and Tom Bello was leading at twenty miles in 47:40 3-5.

Just before reaching the first hour the riders, led by De Beates, were going at top speed, and at 1 o'clock the grinders had covered twenty-five miles, with De Beates showing the way.

The first spill of the race happened shortly after 1 o'clock, when Freddy Hill slid down the steep embankment on the Madison Avenue end of the saucer. He was not injured.

Jimmy Moran, the old Boston war horse, withdrew from the Boston-San Francisco team at the last moment, deciding that he was too old to stand the long grind. Floyd Thomas took his place, teamed with Hans Ohrt. Moran has been riding in six-day races for fifteen years and realized that he could not keep up the killing pace the cyclists follow in the present day races. Moran won the race in 1908 and 1910, and finished second twice. He was always a favorite with the crowd because of his tireless, persistent efforts. Victor Linart, who was paired with Bobby Walthour on the Belgian-Dixie team, was unable to start because of injuries received in Saturday night's sprints. Another Belgian, M. De Beates, took Linart's place.

Cheers for Old Favorites.

Just before the race started all the teams were introduced and pedaled once around the track. All the old favorites were greeted with a deafening uproar of yells, fishhorns, and cowbells. The flags of the various nations represented decorated the riders' camps along the Madison Avenue side of the track.

The big arena was only partly filled when the race started, but though the attendance was not so large as in former years, the galleries were jammed early, and the crowd aloft had a high old time drowning out the song boosters and the brass band. The inclosure inside of the track was packed early with the railbirds, who enjoy the race at close quarters. It was very much the same old crowd that witnesses the six-day race year after year. The spectators represent all walks of life from the lowest to the highest. It's a cosmopolitan lot that is attracted by this monotonous test of endurance. It includes everybody from the newsboy who hangs over the rail of the top gallery to the dress-suited man about town, who seems to get enjoyment in sitting hour after hour in a box at the side of the track.

There are five riders in this year's race who have never taken part in a six-day grind before. They are Smith, Bello, Hans Ohrt, Spencer, and Carroll. The last two, Bill Spencer and Eddie Carroll, are the "kid" team of the race. Spencer is only 21 years old, and Carroll, 22. The youngsters got a great reception when they were introduced and their work will be watched with interest.

Goullet and Grenda Favorites.

Goullet and Grenda are the favorites, and these veteran Australian riders seemed to be in the best of condition as they settled down to their hard week's work.

The prizes this year are the largest ever offered for the race. The purse is $15,000—$5,000 going to the winner, $4,000 to second place, $3,000 to third place, $2,000 to fourth, and $1,000 to fifth place.

The basement of the Garden presented the same old scenes, with its shooting galleries, frankfurter bars, and pie counters. From midnight until Saturday many bike fans will spend most of the week at the Garden.

The Berlin point system of scoring will govern this year's race. There will be a series of sprints every night, commencing at 8 o'clock. There will be ten sprints, five miles each, the winning team of each sprint to score 1 point, the second team 2 points, and so on up to the fifth team. This will continue for five nights of the race. The winners of each night's racing will be credited with 1 point in the final score at the finish, and the other four teams accordingly.

The points will be added to the Saturday night final score. On Saturday night, starting at 9 o'clock, one hour before finishing time, there will be a sprint every mile until the finish and in these sprints seven teams will score. The team with the lowest total score, which will include points made during the week, will be declared the winner.

The six-day race in New York dates back to 1899, when Miller and Waller won after covering 2,733.4 miles. In the second year Harry Elkes and Floyd McFarland won. The race last year was won by Grenda and Hill, who established a new record of 2,770.3 miles in the six days.

Meylan to Represent Columbia.

Dr. George Meylan, head of the physical department at Columbia, has been named as voting delegate to the National Collegiate Athletic Association convention here on Dec. 28. Frank D. Fackenthal and Charles Halsted Mapes were named visiting delegates.

MORAN WILL BOX TONIGHT.

Bout with Gunboat Smith Feature of Good Cards for This Week.

Frank Moran, the Pittsburgh heavyweight, and Gunboat Smith of California will be the principals in a ten-round bout at the Clermont A. C. of Brooklyn this evening. This contest will mark the beginning of the first really important boxing week of the metropolitan season. Moran has not engaged in a bout since his affair with Jack Dillon last June, but has been training steadily for several weeks past and is reported in excellent condition. He scales about 195 pounds. Smith has been boxing frequently of late and with remarkable success. Bill Brown has been selected to referee the bout. The Clermont A. C. is under new management, and will now seat 8,000.

The next bout of importance will be staged tomorrow night at the Broadway Sporting Club of Brooklyn, where Billy Miske, the St. Paul lightweight, and Jack Dillon of Indianapolis will box for ten rounds. On the same night Frankie Burns, the veteran Jersey City bantamweight, and Joe Lynch, a likely contender for the championship, will box ten rounds at the Pioneer S. C.

On Thursday night there will be a return bout between Marty Cross and Albert Badoud at the Empire A. C. When this pair met recently Cross won.

At the Crescent A. C. of Brooklyn, commencing tomorrow night and concluding on Thursday night, an intercity amateur tournament will bring together champions from various parts of the East in three classes. In the heavyweight division the following boxers will be seen in action: John Gaddi, metropolitan champion; Dan Dowdezk, champion of Boston; Gordon Munce, New Jersey champion, and Charles Schons, Pittsburgh champion. Robert Gleason, metropolitan and New York champion; Martin Fitzpatrick, Boston champion; Emil Franzen, New Jersey champion, and James Jones, McKeesport, Penn., will box in the welterweight class, while in a special weight class William Morris, national and metropolitan champion; Clifford Bent, Philadelphia champion, and A. Thornberg, Pittsburgh champion, will be among the contenders.

Some of the bouts arranged for this week follow:

MONDAY.

Clermont A. C., Brooklyn—Frank Moran vs. Gunboat Smith. Ten rounds.

Olympic A. C.—Frankie Burns, (California,) vs. Frankie Nelson; Tommy Farrell vs. Young Molinari. Both ten-round bouts.

Vanderbilt A. C., Brooklyn—Happy Mahoney vs. Kid Fredericks; Darkey Griffen vs. Johnny Best. Both ten-round bouts.

TUESDAY.

Broadway S. C., Brooklyn—Billy Miske vs. Jack Dillon. Ten rounds.

Pioneer S. C.—Frankie Burns, (Jersey City,) vs. Joe Lynch; Red McDonald vs. Freddie Reese. Both ten-round bouts.

Lyceum A. C.—Johnny Martin vs. Packey Hommey; Al Thomas vs. Johnny Clinton. Both ten-round bouts.

Crescent A. C.—Inter-city amateur tournament; preliminaries.

THURSDAY.

Empire A. C.—Marty Cross vs. Albert Badoud. Ten rounds.

Crescent A. C.—Inter-city amateur tournament; finals.

FRIDAY.

Harlem S. C.—John Lester Johnson vs. Sailor Grande; Mickey Dunn vs. Georgie Mass. Both ten-round bouts.

WIND HAMPERS MARKSMEN.

Poor Scores Recorded at Traps of New York Athletic Club.

Only nine gunners reported for the weekly shoot of the New York Athletic Club yesterday. It was the smallest squad that has been on the firing line this season. The nimrods found the conditions exceedingly difficult. The wind was high and blew flurries of snow into their faces. As a result the scores were poor, and there was not a single straight string during the afternoon.

W. B. Ogden and D. S. McMahon tied for the high scratch prize. Each had a 91 out of a possible 100 targets. The shootoff was taken by the former, who also was the winner of the Travers Island Cup. Mr. Ogden also scored a leg on the accumulation prize, as did also N. Murphy, D. S. McMahon, F. J. Ham, Jr., and G. W. Derrick.

G. W. Derrick was the high handicap gunner, winning with a 99 out of a possible 100 targets, shooting with a handicap of 16. He also took a 50-target special that completed the program. A leg on the Haslin Cup was won by F. J. Ham, Jr., and N. Murphy and G. W. Derrick scored legs on the Tournament Cup. The summary:

Name.	T.I. Cup. H.T.	Has. Cup. H.T.	Tourn. Cup. H.T.	Accum. Cup. H.T.	Scr.& H'p. Cups. S. H. T.
J. H. Vandeveer—	1 23	1 23	0 22	1 24	89— 8— 97
N. Murphy—	4 25	4 20	4 25	4 25	81—15— 96
D. S. McMahon—	1 25	1 21	1 24	1 25	91— 5— 96
A. P. Walker—	5 17	5 20	5 18	5 17	52—25 —77
W. R. Delehanty—	5 25	3 19	4 24	4 20	70—20 —90
R. L. Spotts—	0 23	0 22	1 23	0 22	89— 3— 92
W. B. Ogden—	2 25	0 23	0 21	2 25	91—10—100
F. J. Ham, Jr.—	3 23	3 25	1 21	3 25	85—12— 97
G. W. Derrick—	4 23	3 22	4 25	4 25	83—16— 99

Ten gunners reported at the firing line of the Belle Harbor Yacht Club yesterday. Although the wind swept across Jamaica Bay and greatly bothered the marksmen, the scores were fairly satisfactory. The winner was A. H. Ackerman, who had 87 out of a possible 100 targets. The scores:

A. H. Ackerman, 87; W. Curtis, 86; T. Lename, Jr., 84; W. Ward, 81; C. Peto, 80; B. Blake, 80; Y. Waters, 79; J. Alexander, 71; C. Clarke, 68; Commodore Van Buskirk, 55.

High scoring marked the weekly shoot of the New Rochelle Yacht Club at its traps on Harrison Island. Full scores were returned by the eleven contestants in all of the events. In some shootoffs were required to decide the winner. Stuart Scott carried off the high scratch prize with 92 out of 100, and also won the 15 "bird" scratch trophy. J. P. Donovan, with a handicap of 16, scored 100 and was the high handicap man. He also won the 25 "bird" take-home prize with a perfect score, as well as a leg for the December Cup. J. Rehtz and J. N. McLonghlin each scored legs on the December Cup, and B. B. Stoddard gained a leg on the Accumulation Cup. The 10 "bird" scratch prize went to A. L. Burns with a full score, and he also annexed the distance handicap prize, shooting from 21 yards. A prize for the first 50 "birds" went to F. M. Wilson.

23 GAMES FOR WILLIAMS.

Baseball Team of College in Berkshires Has Hard Schedule.

WILLIAMSTOWN, Mass., Dec. 17.—The schedule of the Williams College baseball team for the 1917 season, as ratified by the Athletic Council, has been made public. It contains twenty-three games, as follows:

April 11, Army at West Point; 12, New York University at New York; 13, Princeton at Princeton; 14, Navy at Annapolis; 16, Washington and Lee at Lexington, Va.; 17, University of Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; 18, Columbia at New York; 21, Springfield Y. M. C. A. College at Williamstown; 28, Holy Cross at Worcester; May 1, Wesleyan at Middletown; 2, Yale at New Haven; 5, Colgate at Williamstown; 12, Dartmouth at Hanover; 17, Amherst at Amherst; 19, Cornell at Williamstown; 23, Princeton at Princeton; 24, Middlebury at Williamstown; 26, M. A. C. at Williamstown; 30, Amherst at Williamstown; June 4, Harvard at Cambridge; 20, Lehigh at Williamstown; 21, Leland Stanford at Williamstown; 23, Vermont at Williamstown.

Trip for Michigan Football Men.

ANN ARBOR, Mich., Dec. 17.—A rugby team composed of South African students of the University of Michigan will begin a trip to the Pacific Coast on Tuesday. The schedule, which is said to have been arranged by athletic authorities of Leland Stanford University, calls for matches at Los Angeles, San Francisco, Victoria, and Vancouver, B. C.

HARRIERS PLOW ALONG BAD ROADS

Snow, Wind, and Cold Reduce Field in Jersey Race Won by McCurnin—Other Contests.

Snow-covered roads and an icy wind from off Newark Bay which swept the Bayonne Boulevard kept more than two-thirds of the entrants in the annual five-mile open road race of the Jersey Harriers' A. A. yesterday in the warmth of the clubrooms, while eleven hardier youths tried their speed and stamina on the highways. Of the small field which braved the severe elements Jim McCurnin, the crack distance runner of the home club, easily proved the best, running away with the first prize in the good time of 27:11.

Starting with the modest lead of fifteen yards in the first mile, McCurnin ended his bitter journey with nearly 300 yards to spare over Victor Voteretsas, the Morningside A. C.'s promising distance runner, who finished second. Voteretsas did not have much difficulty in drawing away from J. Bittner, the former Irish-American A. C. athlete, who now represents the Jersey Harriers. Third place went to Bittner, who finished a convincing distance ahead of Eddie Dorgan of the New York A. C. cross-country squad.

Charles Pores of the Millrose A. A., junior metropolitan cross-country champion, was among those who took one look at the miles of snowdrifts, another at the warm stove in the Jersey Harriers' headquarters, and decided not to don his running clothes. Originally there were thirty-six entrants, but this number dwindled to eleven starters, all of whom finished.

The order of finish follows:

J. McCurnin, Jersey Harriers' A. A.	27:11
V. Voteretsas, Morningside A. C.	28:00
J. Bittner, Jersey Harriers' A. A.	28:36
E. Dorgan, New York A. C.	29:35
A. Bodes, Jersey Harriers' A. A.	30:30
A. Ince, Jersey Harriers' A. A.	31:22
G. Yates, Jersey Harriers' A. A.	31:33
E. Hohmeyer, unattached	31:44
A. Mayer, St. Peter's Club	32:02
M. Sternberg, unattached	32:51
T. Dunne, St. Peter's Club	34:32

Protests and poor roads upset the usual smoothness of the Harlem Athletic League's weekly cross country competition yesterday. Victor Hand of the St. Joseph Y. M. A., formerly of the Knights of St. Anthony, led the field over six miles of snow-clogged roads, starting with an allowance of four minutes, but his victory was protested by the league officials because of the big handicap allotted him. Hand, who is a runner of no mean ability, went the distance in 33:00, and handily defeated F. Wilson of the Macomb's A. C. It is charged that Hand received thirty seconds more handicap in yesterday's event, which was a prize run, than a week ago, although it is an unwritten law of the league that no allowances shall be increased in trophy contests.

The team honors fell to the Macomb's A. C. aggregation, with the Morningside A. C. and St. Joseph's Y. M. A. second and third, respectively.

The first fifteen finished as follows:

Vincent Hand, St. Joseph's Y. M. A., (4:00,) 33:00; F. Wilson, Macomb's A. C., (3:30,) 32:37; F. Davey, Macomb's A. C., (3:00,) 32:10; C. Lantelme, Macomb's A. C., (2:00,) 31:17; E. Lillis, Morningside A. C., (2:45,) 32:17; J. Flynn, Macomb's A. C., (3:30,) 33:28; J. Hanley, Morningside A. C., (2:45,) 32:52; H. Spies, Morningside A. C., (2:45,) 32:56; J. Zaslovsky, Morningside A. C., (4:00,) 34:21; I. Lehman, Morningside A. C., (2:00,) 32:22; S. Centrell, Morningside A. C., (4:15,) 34:37; F. Walsh, Morningside A. C., (2:15,) 32:39; H. Lucas, Morningside A. C., (2:00,) 32:37; J. Trottman, St. Christopher Club, (3:00,) 33:36; E. Whitty, Macomb's A. C., (4:30,) 35:07.

Athletes of the Mohawk A. C. yesterday made a virtual members' race of the prize chase of the Bronx Athletic League, decided over the Pastime A. C. course, gaining nine of the first ten places. Jack Dolan, the veteran of the Bronx Indians, with the aid of one minute allowance, showed the way for a field of forty contestants in 28:24, and was closely followed by his teammates, E. Naylor and W. Boak. Arthur Roth and Dolan had a nip and tuck struggle for the fast time laurel, with the prize going to Dolan. Roth started from scratch.

The first ten finished as follows:

J. Dolan, Mohawk A. C., (1:00,) 28:24; E. Naylor, Mohawk A. C., (2:30,) 30:24; W. Boak, Mohawk A. C., (3:30,) 31:27; J. McGuiness, Mohawk A. C., (2:45,) 30:45; J. Donohue, Mohawk A. C., (3:30,) 31:50; W. Robinson, Mohawk A. C., (3:00,) 31:44; P. Smerigo, Mohawk A. C., (4:00,) 32:35; F. McLoughlin, Pastime A. C., (3:00,) 31:31; A. Roth, Mohawk A. C., (scratch,) 28:33; J. Reilly, Mohawk A. C., (3:30,) 32:26.

TEAM SCORES.

Mohawk A. C.	1	2	3	4	5	—15
Ozanam A. A.	7	8	10	11	13	—49
Pastime A. C.	6	12	14	15	16	—63
Pennant A. C.	9	17	18	19	20	—83

Ben Richman, who had a 3:30 start, piloted the team of the Ninety-second Street Y. M. H. A., to victory yesterday in the Yorkville A. L. road race contested from the clubhouse of the Union Settlement A. C. Richman annexed the first prize in 27:02 while his teammates captured the point team trophy with thirty points.

The order of the finish of the first ten follows:

B. Richman, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (3:30,) 27:03; F. Gallbert, Home News A. A., (3:30,) 27:[illegible]; S. Morrison, Union Settlement A. C., (3:30,) 27:40; J. Brickman, Home News A. A., (3:15,) 27:57; J. Baccomb, St. Thomas A. A., (3:15,) 28:12; M. Levine, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (3:00,) 27:57; H. Cullen, Union Settlement A. C., (3:30,) 28:05; E. Sille, Hungarian-American A. C., (2:30,) 27:16; J. Teleky, Hungarian-American A. C., (2:30,) 27:17; A. Bernfeld, 92d Street Y. M. H. A., (3:45,) 28:45.

TEAM SCORES.

92d Street Y. M. H. A.	1	3	7	9	10	—30
Hungarian-American A. C.	5	6	8	11	12	—42
Union Settlement A. C.	2	4	13	14	15	—48

The biggest field that has started this season in the Long Island A. L. road race yesterday followed C. Levanthal of the Brooklyn A. A., with 3:30 handicap, over five miles of bad roads in Brooklyn. Levanthal annexed the premier honors in 26:38, and was chased across the finish line by M. E. Donoher of the Presentation Club and B. Bender of the Swedish-American A. C.

The team prize was won by Brooklyn A. A. athletes with 34 points. Other clubs scoring were Swedish-American A. C., 41; Long Island A. C., 65; Kings County A. A., 70.

VETERANS LEAD IN WALK.

Anthony and Arnold First and Second in Pastime A. C. Handicap.

P. Anthony, the veteran pedestrian of the Walkers' Club of America, won the weekly four and one-half-mile handicap walk of the Pastime A. C. yesterday. Anthony had five minutes' handicap, and just managed to beat Adolph Arnold of the Pastime A. C., another old-timer, who had eight minutes' start. The victor's time was 38:54 and Arnold's 42. W. Fertig of the Stuyvesant Evening Trades School annexed third place. William Rolker of the Irish-American A. C., metropolitan and national mile champion, started from scratch and made the fastest time of the race, 35:37, finishing fourth.

MAT TEAM BEGINS WORK.

Coach Petersen Starts Training Columbia's Wrestlers.

Columbia wrestlers have begun earnest work under the direction of Gus Petersen, and the squad already numbers more than a score of novice and veteran grapplers. Petersen plans to group the candidates into squads for each weight class, and when all have reported he will select three men in each division as the first 'Varsity squad. These picked men will receive additional individual instruction.

Road running three times a week will be the training program for the next few weeks to supplement the mat drills.

Comment on Current Events in Sports

Athletic Annals of 1916.

Save for the "yours sincerely" and the signature, the sixteenth year of the twentieth century has pretty well finished its message to the world. It has not been exactly one of sweetness and light, but the peculiarly favored portion of the sphere for whose discovery the curiosity of Columbus is generally held responsible has basked in whatever smiles the grim twelve months had to bestow.

With field piece and howitzer, poison and steel and flame devouring the bud as well as the flower of sturdy manhood across the Atlantic, America's lithe and muscular youths, contestants on links, court, gridiron, diamond, track, and water, have had the most invigorating and stimulating year yet recorded. Champions have tumbled; worthy successors have donned the bays; the sporting world has been surprised, astounded, shocked into sheer ecstacy again and again; youthful wonders have flashed and the cynic and skeptic have had little on which to whet their teeth. Altogether a great year for outdoor and indoor exhibitions of physical prowess—and a great one, too, for the novices and the tyros.

These last are, after all, the most accurate measure of the real, lasting success of an athletic season. They speak the voice of the future in the lists of the present. By the numbers in which they flock to the fields of sport, enticed thereto by the enthusiasm of the players and the keenness of the competitions, can be gauged the status of the varied athletic recreations in years to come. And 1916 has brought to sports a greater army of recruits than any of its predecessors.

There was a tendency in many quarters as the year opened to forecast that it would be lacking in savour, without the customary international competitions served up as pièces de résistance. Yet we look back now upon a series of competitions of high quality and intense interest, culminating in championship events as thrilling and brilliant as any in memory. More persons than ever before have been contestants, and more persons than ever before have looked on eagerly from the side lines.

The fact is that American athletes have, in a way, profited from the very lack of challenges from abroad. They have learned that they can readily furnish from their own resources plenty of pyrotechnics to illuminate and celebrate the season's close. They have become self-sufficient. "Self-sufficient" is occasionally used as a term of reproach, but the obverse of it is "dependent," and that word carries much more contumely. In any event, it has been discovered that careworn though the users of dyestuffs, artificial optics, and mechanical toys may be over the falling off of imports, the nation's supply of athletes is quite adequate.

In a certain respect we have been cleaning house while waiting for our neighbors to resume their visits. The great, dominant tendency of the last year has been toward the clarifying of the atmosphere as regards eligibility for competition in purely amateur sports, and standards have been, or bid fair to be erected that are so upright they are accused of leaning backward. This will presently be recognized—it is already recognized to some extent—as the healthiest of all possible symptoms. Several departments of organized athletics in this land have had cause to blush—they haven't often done it—when the clear cut standards of amateurism prevailing, say, in Britain were instanced for comparison. This condition, a constant source of regret to thoughtful observers and well-wishers of American sport, is likely to vanish into the limbo of forgotten things.

Making Baseball More Interesting.

For the future welfare of baseball it is to be hoped that many of the changes suggested by the two major leagues at their meetings during the last week will find definite form under the National Commission, when these measures come before that tribunal early in the new year. The inside political squabbles between the club owners have little interest for the baseball fan, and it would seem that the owners spend too much time over petty differences and do not give enough attention to the game itself. After listening to a lot of wrangling for a couple of days over this subject and that, which really had no bearing whatever on the game itself, President Haughton of Boston got up and mildly suggested that perhaps it would be a good idea to do something which would make the game more attractive to the fans who pay the freight.

Mr. Haughton's proposal to curb the power of the pitchers and give the game more action by increasing the possibility of safe hits and runs is, as far as general interest goes, the happiest idea of all the days of secret sessions in both leagues. Baseball, through rules which favor the boxmen, has become essentially a pitchers' game. Under the rules of the old, free-hitting game, it was the offensive part of the game which came in for the most attention. Nowadays pitching feats seem to be the high object of all major league clubs. It has come to a condition where the defense is so much greater than the attack that hits are scarce, runs even more so.

The monotony of a tight pitchers' battle does not stir the enthusiasm of the fans as do hitting and base running. The high-water mark of fanatic joy at the Polo Grounds last season did not follow any wonderful pitching feat; it came when Benny Kauff made a home run with the bases full, an exhilarating performance which is too rare in these days of unhittable pitchers. The National League has instructed its Rules Committee to do something to lessen the power of the pitchers, when that body meets the American League Rules Committee, and if the batsman is favored as he should be, next season may see a more attractive game.

The suggestions of both leagues to the National Commission to change the rules governing the world's series should also bear fruit. Of late years the actual sport of the game has been thrust into the background by the mercenary end of the series. It has become a clean-up for the winning clubs and the winning players. The game has been lost sight of completely. The mind of the player in the world's series is no longer solely on how well he can do his part on the field; he is thinking of what kind of stock he will buy with the spoils or what kind of a car he will drive. The suggestions of both leagues were good. The American League advocated cutting down the price of admission and the National League advocated trimming the players' share so that all the players on first-division clubs could benefit. With such a general expression for a revision, the National Commission cannot very well avoid making some change for the benefit of the series.

This year's meetings also foreshadowed the passing of 25-cent baseball. As the prices of nearly everything else have gone up on account of the war, the baseball club owners figure, "Well, why not baseball, too?" So up the prices will go.

The bleacher fan isn't as numerous as he used to be. He didn't care where he sat, or whether he was comfortable or not. He didn't care whether the ball game was good or bad. All he wanted was the home team to win. He became an institution, but his reign has passed. Now he will have to dig up twice or three times as much coin and mingle with the quieter crowd of spectators, where he will have to curb his tongue and bottle up some of his raucous enthusiasm. The bleacherite flocked to the twenty-five-cent seats in the past because he couldn't afford a high-priced chair. He will not take kindly to the boost in price and may decide to desert the professional game and turn his attention to the amateur.

The action of the International League in refusing to follow the National Commission's orders looked serious at first, but now it develops that they do not want to fight with the powers that be, and intend finally to submit to the ruling. The minor leagues realize that they need the help and cooperation of the majors to exist. Organized ball is so powerful that every outlaw movement of the past has failed.

M. G. A. Residence Rule.

At the recent annual meeting of the Metropolitan Golf Association it was decided to make the metropolitan amateur championship a strictly sectional tournament by requiring at least six months' residence in the district as a qualification for entering. At first glance this seems rather an unmannerly ruling—to tell such golfers at Nelson Whitney and Eben Byers that they are not wanted in the tournament—but a little consideration brings out not only the justice, but the wisdom in the decision.

In the first place, if the tournament were open to amateurs who are merely members of metropolitan clubs, as was suggested by George H. Barnes and Harmon S. Graves of Apawamis, the M. G. A. would be intruding on a field that should be left to the National Association alone. The metropolitan amateur championship would rival the national amateur championship; for not only are most of the famous golfers of this country members, honorary or regular, of metropolitan clubs, but some of the famous foreign wielders of the mashie are affiliated with New York clubs. It never was the intention of the founders of this association to make it more than a great sectional unit. It is larger than the State organizations, and it includes at least two smaller organizations within itself—the New Jersey and Westchester bodies; but its scope is not, and should not, be even as large as that of the Western Golf Association. It is not even "Eastern"; it is "metropolitan," and all its activities should be confined within its proper sphere.

In the second place, it will work to the advantage of the association and the tournament to have its entry list confined to real residents of this district. The metropolitan amateur championship is not a tournament to discover the best golfer in the country; it is a local event in which local golfers should strive for local supremacy. Instancing the tournament at Nassau last June—the chief interest at that time lay in the victories or defeats of Kirkby, Marston, Lewis, and Herreshoff. Kirkby had previously beaten Marston for the New Jersey title in one of the best matches seen on American links; Lewis had won the Westchester title, and Herreshoff was attempting a "come-back" after several seasons of idleness. In this particular tournament the presence of such golfers as Chick Evans, or Harold Hilton, who is a member of a metropolitan club, would be most inopportune even if they could, and did, defeat one or all of the local players. It would leave a matter unsettled which the association was founded to decide—the metropolitan amateur championship for that particular year.

Lastly, it is no injustice to the excluded golfers themselves. There are more than enough invitation tournaments each year in the metropolitan district to compensate visiting golfers for the lost opportunity of playing in this tournament. They are not only welcome at the invitation tournaments but they add prestige to the event. The presence of Nelson Whitney and Eben Byers at the National Links, and of Francis Ouimet at Greenwich in the annual invitation tournaments, was always an attraction to other golfers. But a sectional championship and an invitation tournament are two distinct things. It is to the best interests of the game that this distinction be recognized and upheld.

Spread of Squash Tennis.

The sharp ping of ball against racquet strings, which is now resounding in so many clubs, attests to the popularity with which the comparatively new sport of squash tennis is being greeted this season. Supplying the tonic of good bracing air—the game is played in remarkably well ventilated rooms—and calling not alone on the skill of a man, but upon his energy as well, the sport has particularly appealed to college graduates as a source of recreation. As a descendant of the older game of racquets it supplies the same clean, exciting contest as does that sport but without a too exorbitant expense as to construction of courts or rental for playing in them. Apparently squash tennis is only entering upon its period of popularity, for new clubs are everywhere taking up the game, even to the point of discarding some of the older racquet sports.

In this city the competition in the tournament events is well under way and already there are arising those who may wrest titles from older rivals. One of the most capable recruits to the ranks of squash players is Jay Gould, premier court tennis player of the world. Playing from the Columbia Club, he is expected to prove a stumbling block to some of the older contestants in the big events of the season. As yet he has not lost a match, the skill which made him invincible at court tennis aiding him well in this new game. Another who has indicated promise in his play is Fillmore S. Hyde of the Harvard Club, and the same is true of W. H. Y. Hackett, also of the Harvard Club. Altogether it appears that confidence on the part of the champions of a season ago may be turned to chagrin before the sterling worth of new performers.

Scholastic Water Sports.

It is a regrettable feature of the swimming game that, although water sports have become an important and popular branch of scholastic athletics, no organization of more than local scope has been developed for the purpose of supervising and standardizing high school aquatic competition. An attempt was made some time ago by a few Eastern schools to form a swimming association strong enough to assume control, but lack of co-operation soon discouraged the promoters and caused them to drop the matter altogether. Yet there is urgent need for the establishment of a governing body as indicated, for instance, by the annual controversies which invariably arise over the right of the various high school champions to their titles.

It has been the practice, in fact, for any college, school, or club holding an open water carnival for high schools to style the events interscholastic championships, and because there was no organization with the authority to award officially the title sanctions all winners naturally claimed supreme laurels, and the end of the season found several wearers of championship crowns at each of the regulation events. As this year interscholastic meets are to be run off by seven organizations, at least—Rutgers, Pennsylvania, Yale, Princeton, Amherst, Worcester Academy, and the New York A. C.—and the leading candidates will not find it possible to attend more than two or three, the confusion is likely to be greater than ever. Apart from the obvious unfairness of preventing the real champions from securing clear titles, present methods cheapen the championships to the point of making them meaningless as tests of supremacy, and this hurts the sport, both by leaving the best contestants dissatisfied and by alienating public interest in the championships.

The question of records is another which comes in for consideration. The National Collegiate A. A. has made a praiseworthy effort to gather and list the best high school performances, but owing to existing conditions the committee in charge was forced to seek its data from sources which, although reliable, no doubt were unofficial and hardly give the bracketed marks the standard they should have.

A third item is that of rules. None have been adopted generally and, especially in interscholastic meets, the holding organization usually prescribes those it follows, which the contestants may or may not know.

It has been suggested that the National Collegiate A. A. might, for the sake of sport, use its good offices in behalf of school swimmers, but the body does not assume legislative powers, it merely recommends, and what is needed most is actual authority on the part of some one to make laws and have them observed. The practical plan is for either the team managers and captains to take matters in hand, or for the athletic directors of schools leading in the field of swimming to exert their influence and make a determined effort to organize the high school swimmers.

FAST SKATERS WILL RACE.

First Speed Contests of Season Next Week on St. Nicholas Ice.

Some of the best of the Eastern speed skaters have already started practicing for the half-mile and one-mile handicap races that will open the Winter series at the St. Nicholas Ice Rink on Wednesday evening, Dec. 27, under the auspices of the Eastern Amateur Skating Association.

Among the most expert of the skaters now in training are Walter Kuhne, Donald Baker, and Billy Taylor of the New York Athletic Club, and Richard Distler. Kuhne won the half-mile championship at Newburg last year, and also the one-mile championship at St. Nicholas Rink, winning a leg on the Cornelius Fellowes one-mile championship cup. Baker is one of the speediest skaters in the eastern division, and Taylor and Distler have figured prominently in the game for ten years. Kuhne and Baker are particularly strong indoor speedsters. The offer of Mr. Fellowes to permit prospective contestants to practice after the afternoon and evening sessions at the St. Nicholas Rink, has brought out a number of ambitious skaters who will take up training at once. A half mile race for novices will open the evening's program.

The Williams College hockey team, which is to meet Princeton at St. Nicholas Ice Rink on next Wednesday evening, is made up of five regulars and two players picked from the field of substitutes. Like the Tigers Williams has had no opportunity this season of getting outdoor practice on account of the lack of sufficiently sharp weather, but has had to depend on indoor shooting to keep in trim. However, J. A. Wright, Jr., the Williams manager, reports his team in good condition for the match with Princeton.

STARS TO TRY ICE TENNIS.

Pell, Behr, Mathey and Hunter Will Test Alexander's New Game.

Five of the most prominent tennis players in the country will take part in the first practice of tennis on ice, a game invented by Frederick B. Alexander, at the Ice Skating Palace, 181st Street and Broadway, tomorrow afternoon. In addition to Alexander the contestants will be Theodore Roosevelt Pell, Karl Behr, Dean Mathey, and Francis T. Hunter. Mathey is the tenth ranking tennis player of the country this year, and Pell, Behr, and Alexander have at one time or another held places among the first ten. Hunter was formerly Captain of the Cornell tennis team and is a player of exceptional skill. The men have been selected for the tryout of the new game, however, because of their ability to skate as well as play tennis, for the two must co-ordinate in this newest of sports. Actual competition at the rink is scheduled for Thursday.

The tennis court on ice will be laid out by Mike Ronan, the veteran court man of the West Side Tennis Club, and instead of tape black lines will be painted on the ice so that there will be nothing to interfere with the skaters. It has not been determined as yet what is the best ball to use for the game. This will be decided tomorrow afternoon as a result of the practice matches. The regulation tennis ball will be tried, but it is feared that it may skid too much on the ice. The squash tennis ball, with its corded surface, is favored by Alexander, his theory being that it will bound more accurately than the tennis ball.

The regulation outdoor tennis net will be used, but it will be raised about three inches above the ice so as to equalize the advantage in height gained by the men being on skates.

Cutler to Referee Title Match.

Albert G. Cutler has been selected to referee the championship three-cushion billiard match between George Moore, the title holder, and Alfredo de Oro, the challenger, which will begin tomorrow night at John Doyle's academy.

CORNELL TO PLAY COLGATE IN 1917

Fordham Also Has a Game on Gridiron Schedule of Ithacan Eleven Next Fall.

Special to The New York Times.

ITHACA, N. Y., Dec. 17.—Cornell will play Colgate at Ithaca on Oct. 20 next Fall. The game is to be the big home contest of Cornell's season. This was revealed tonight, when the football schedule of nine games was announced by the Athletic Association. Up to 1914 Colgate had a regular place on the Cornell schedule and beat the Ithacans on more than one occasion.

Colgate used to have the first or second game on the list. Fordham gets the date filled by Massachusetts Aggies last Fall, and Rochester is to be played for the first time since 1904. Pennsylvania and Michigan will furnish the other big games, the Ithacans concluding another two-year agreement with the Wolverines.

The schedule:

Sept. 29, Rochester, at Ithaca; Oct. 6, Oberlin, at Ithaca; Oct. 13, Williams, at Ithaca; Oct. 20, Colgate, at Ithaca; Oct. 27, Bucknell, at Ithaca; Nov. 3, Carnegie Technical, at Ithaca; Nov. 10, Michigan, at Ann Arbor; Nov. 17, Fordham, at Ithaca; Nov. 29, Pennsylvania, at Ithaca.

NO PITTSBURGH-NAVY GAME.

Schedule of Leading Eastern Eleven Shows Few Changes.

PITTSBURGH, Dec. 17.—Navy and Allegheny College have been dropped from the University of Pittsburgh football schedule, and games have been scheduled with Lehigh, West Virginia, and Bethany College. Pennsylvania will be met in the annual game at Philadelphia, and Syracuse will play Pitt here. The complete schedule, as announced tonight, follows:

Sept. 29, West Virginia at Fairmount; Oct. 6, Bethany College at Pittsburgh; Oct. 13, Lehigh at Pittsburgh; Oct. 20, Syracuse at Pittsburgh; Oct. 27, Pennsylvania at Philadelphia; Nov. 3, Westminster at Pittsburgh; Nov. 10, Washington and Jefferson at Pittsburgh; Nov. 17, Carnegie Tech at Pittsburgh; Nov. 29, Penn State at Pittsburgh.

FORDHAM ELEVEN TO DINE.

Old Grads to Furnish Feast and Gold Footballs Tonight.

Fordham will restore an old tradition tonight, when the alumni are to give a banquet to the members of the football squad at the Castle Cave. In former years the Bronx graduates always celebrated the successes of their football team with a midwinter "athletic feed," but the custom has fallen into disuse. However, after the victories this Fall over Holy Cross and Villanova, Fordham's two old rivals, several of the players of bygone years got together and invited the squad to the feast tonight.

The men who have won their "F" will receive it from the Alumni Board instead of from the student officials as before, every man designated getting in addition a gold football as a gift from the old grads.

Most of the men who have been prominent in Fordham athletics in the past will attend tonight. In addition to the team, the guests will include Coaches Gargan and Moriarity, Trainers Wefers and Weber, Jerry Kenlon, the manager, and the cheer leaders.

HARMONY IN SOCCER CAMP.

John A. Fernley Remains as President of U. S. F. A.

Harmony was restored in the United States Football Association yesterday when at an all-day session held at the Hotel Continental in Newark it was unanimously voted not to reconsider the resignation of President John A. Fernley of Pawtucket, the acceptance of which was voted down at a meeting held in Bridgeport in October. As a result of the deliberations a better understanding was reached between President Fernley and Thomas W. Cahill, Secretary of the association.

In addition to the representatives of the different leagues there were present at the meeting Dr. G. Randolph Manning, Public Schools A. L., and D. J. Ferris, Amateur Athletic Union. President Brown of the American Football Association carried his point against the imposing of elastic suspensions.

A purse was authorized for the benefit of Dietrichsen of St. Louis, a member of the American team who was injured in a game in Christiania and had to undergo an operation on his return home. Douglas Stewart reported the affiliation of the National Football League with the New Jersey State Football Association.

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THE TAILOR-MADE SEDAN

This touring sedan is like most others in its utilities and comforts, but surpasses them all in the remarkably modern lines, tailor-made effect, and distinctive interior. A great Chalmers value. $1850

(All prices f.o.b. Detroit)

C. T. SILVER

1760 B'way, at 57th St.

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Bronx—Yonkers — Brooklyn

MARKETS BARRED IN WEST SIDE PLAN

Public Service Institute Head Criticises Administration for Omission.

LEGISLATORS BACK DILLON

Favor Bill Allowing Him to Buy and Store Up Food to Fix Prices.

William H. Allen of the Institute for Public Service issued a statement yesterday criticising the city administration for failing to provide for terminal markets on the Hudson River waterfront in the proposed agreement with the New York Central Railroad for the west side improvement.

Mr. Allen revived the report made in 1913 by the City Market Commission, of which Mayor Mitchel, then President of the Aldermen, was a member. The commission reached the conclusion that terminal markets were necessary to the economical handling of New York City's food problem. Instead of providing for markets on the waterfront, which would be within reach of a large part of the city's population, Director Allen said the pending agreement with the New York Central would make it impossible to establish the markets on the Hudson River waterfront at any time in the future.

A bill to give the State Commissioner of Food and Markets the power to buy and store food and to fix maximum prices was indorsed yesterday afternoon at the meeting at the Hotel Theresa of Harlem and Washington Heights legislators. A letter was read from George W. Wickersham, who thought the bill might or might not result in lowering prices, but that such a bill was, in his opinion, unconstitutional. Another bill indorsed at the meeting, over which former Assemblyman Michael Schaap presided, called for the establishment of a market on the land owned by the State in the dry bed of Spuyten Duyvil Creek.

The Federal Grand Jury will resume today its investigation of the subject of high coal and food prices. Ten more witnesses have been summoned, two of whom will testify regarding the price of eggs.

Lawyers for the Mercantile Exchange will seek an injunction today to halt Commissioner of Food and Markets J. J. Dillon in his effort to compel dealers to stamp cold storage eggs, and proceedings by District Attorney Swann on Commissioner Dillon's charges will be suspended until the Supreme Court has defined the Commissioner's powers. Friends of Commissioner Dillon and others interested in food legislation planned yesterday to send representatives to Albany in January to urge legislation intended to reduce the cost of living and to offset the work of the lobby which is being organized by jobbers in eggs and produce to fight so-called "crazy food bills."

Borough President Marks said last night at the Labor Forum meeting at the Stuyvesant High School that Controller Prendergast had increased the cost of living for tens of thousands of persons in New York by raising the rents to an excessive figure in the public markets which were opened two years ago.

He said that, generally speaking, the producer of foodstuffs received only about 25 per cent. of the amount paid by the ultimate consumer and that 75 per cent. was dissipated in middlemen's and retailers' charges, transportation, and advertising and selling costs. Cooperation on the part of the farmers, aided by action by State, Federal, and city authorities, could do away with most of these additions to the price of foodstuffs. He cited the work of the 8,000 orange and lemon growers of California who, by handling their own product co-operatively and studying markets carefully to avoid oversupplying any city, were selling $27,000,000 worth of fruit a year at a marketing cost of less than 2 per cent.

SALVATION ARMY HOSPITAL.

Brooklyn Nursery Turned Over to Organization.

The Salvation Army announced yesterday the receipt of the property and entire management of the Brooklyn Nursery and Infants' Hospital, in Herkimer Street, which has been conducted for more than forty years. Reasons given by the hospital directors for the turning of the institution over to the army were that in their judgment the army is most competent to conduct such an institution.

The property is said to be worth $110,000, and there is a mortgage upon it of $25,000. The army, in making the announcement, stated that no changes will be made in the conduct of the work, except that the debt will be cleared off as soon as possible and the institution improved to meet growing demands.

Auction Sales

Van Praag & Co., Auct'rs, WILL SELL TO-MORROW,
TUESDAY, DEC. 19, AT 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.
ONE OF THE FINEST SALES WE HAVE HELD THIS SEASON.
$35,000
Highest Quality Stock of Latest Model Hand-Tailored
CLOTHING
including garments removed from HOFFMAN & UTELY, of Chicago, Ill., One of the Highest Class Manufacturers in the Country.
Retailing Up to $50 a Garment.
DEALERS, THIS IS AN EXCEPTIONAL SALE AND REPRESENTS CLOTHING SUITABLE FOR CLOTHIERS WHO CATER TO THE ELITE TRADE.

Van Praag & Co., Auct'rs, Will Sell Wednesday,
DEC. 20, 1916, AT 10:30 A. M., At Our Salesrooms, 15-17 Greene St., N. Y.,
$20,000 Stock of First Quality
Goodyear Brand
MEN'S, WOMEN'S AND CHILDREN'S
RUBBERS
Rubber Boots AND ARCTICS,
all in original cases,
WILL BE SOLD IN LARGE TRADE LOTS.

Auctioneers
whose announcements or sales appear on the Business Page of The New York Times.
DAVID W. BIOW, 520-522 Broadway, AUCTIONEERS' TO THE TRADE
Fifth Avenue Auction Rooms, Inc., 332-341 4th Av., at 25th St.
LARGEST CASH BUYERS MERCHANDISE Machinery, Fixtures. Van Praag & Co., 15-17 Greene St. Spring 2248.
SAMUEL MARX WOOLWORTH BUILDING. Tel. 6911-12 Barclay. Salesrooms, 115-17 Spring St. Tel. 5362 Spring.
Chas. Shongood, Auct'r, 539 B'way, Will buy large plants. Nothing under $1,000.
HIRAM H. PARKE, Art Auctioneer Galleries, 924-926 Broadway, N. Y. City.
D. HARTMANN, Auctioneer of high-class merchandise, 15 Mercer St. Tel. Spring 4290.
Michael M. Weiss buys all kinds mdse., machinery, fixtures. 7 Lispenard. 2947 Frank.
BILO'S FIFTH AVENUE ART GALLERIES, 546 5th Av. Auctioneers and Appraisers.

BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

50 Cents per agate line each insertion.

CLOTH.—We are looking at 1917 Fall coatings, white only, cheapest to $1.25 per yard. Call with samples, United Infants' Wear Co., 462 Broadway.

CLOTH.—Open for any quantity of heavy cloakings, cheap. Slater Bros., 1,333 B'way.

COATS.—Kaufman's underselling store, Harrisburg, Penn., open for jobs of coats, suits, and skirts; quantity no object; spot cash; call Monday, 8:30. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.

COATS.—Jobber looking and ordering Spring misses', juniors', children's coats; Monday and Tuesday morning. 1,239 Broadway, 11th floor.

COATS.—Call with better grade Spring coats, The Big Coat House, 40 West 28th.

COATS AND SUITS.—Jobbers looking at Spring samples. Call all week, 1,333 Broadway, 3d floor, entrance on 36th St.

COATS AND SUITS.—Looking at ladies' Spring coats and suits all week. 12 West 21st St., top floor.

COATS.—High-class manufacturer looking at Spring coats, better kind; write for appointment. L 199 Times.

COATS.—Jobber looking all week at better grade infants' and children's coats. Call after 10 A. M., 138 West 25th, 10th floor.

COATS.—Prominent house looking samples girls' high-grade coats, 6-14. Phone Mr. Davidson for appointment, Gramercy 6518.

COATS AND DRESSES.—Jobber looking and placing orders on coats and dresses. 1,161 Broadway, Room 504.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats and suits; call 9-12 Monday and Tuesday. 38 West 21st, 10th floor.

COATS.—Highest cash prices paid for jobs ladies' and children's coats, suits, dresses, skirts. Gruber, 456 Broadway. Spring 358.

COATS AND SUITS.—Will look at Spring coats and suits, 9:30 A. M. See Mr. Bykowsky. M. Jaffe, 40 West 28th.

COATS.—Jobber will look at coats Monday and Tuesday, better grade; will place orders. Call 8th floor, 145 West 30th.

COATS.—Looking at better grades coats and sport suits. Rains, 48 West 35th.

COATS, Suits, Skirts.—Jobbers' Spring line, Peerless, 100 East 19th St.

COATS, SUITS.—Placing orders, newest models. 118 W. 27th, 12th floor.

COATS, SUITS.—Jobber looking at Spring lines. 3d floor, 11 West 25th St.

COATS.—Open to place orders children's, juniors' coats. P. M. P., 119 West 28d St.

COATS, SUITS.—Looking at Spring line. 131 West 28th St., 4th floor.

COATS, (Children's.)—Jobber looking all week. 8th floor, 122 West 27th.

COATS.—Jobber placing orders on Spring coats. 3d floor, 18 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—Kaufman's underselling store, Harrisburg, Penn., open for jobs of dresses; quantity no object; spot cash; call Monday, 8:30. Ben F. Levis, Resident Buyer, 72 Madison Av.

DRESSES.—Jobber looking at popular-priced Serge and Silk Dresses all week. Room 1,505, 38 West 32d St.

DRESSES.—Contractors call with samples of silk and serge dresses ready to place orders. Adelman & Luchs, 135 West 26th.

DRESSES.—Contractors' silk dresses for Spring; bring samples. 8 West 18th, 8th floor.

MACHINES.—We are open to buy Union button sewers; will pay cash. Rosengarten & Kellner, 20 West 20th. Chelsea 4461.

PANAMA.—Open for quantity navy blue cotton chiffon Panama. H. B. Schwartz, 127-133 West 26th. Farragut 8207.

PEAU DE CYGNE and fancy linings jobs; will buy for cash. Safran & Kreeger, 19 West 24th.

PLUSH.—Want 50 pieces plush. Hutner, 60 East 11th St.

SALESMAN.—An artist needlework; handle side line. A 267 Times Downtown.

SERGES.—Will exchange navy Julliard's 64321 for tan, brown, or green. D. Schustack & Co., 115 West 29th.

SILKS.—Open for Moires, Failles, or Corded Silks, cheap; any quantity. United Silk Mills Co., 318 4th Av.

SUITS.—Open for broadcloth, gabardine and poplin suits, fur trimmed, will pay cash. Max Rubenstein, 39 W. 32d.

SUITS.—Wanted, jobs of women's Fall suits. Phone Madison Square 4753, or call with samples at 93 Madison Av. Kline Purchasing Office.

SUITS and Coats.—Open for better grade Spring suits and coats. Call all week, 5th floor, 118 West 27th St.

SUITS AND COATS.—Exclusive jobber will look at better grades Monday and Tuesday, 1,182 Broadway, Room 1,606.

SUITS, COATS.—Jobber ordering all week, better grade. 1st floor, 104 West 27th.

SUITS.—Fashionable stouts jobbers will look at samples, 19 West 24th, 11th floor.

WANTED — By salesman with broad acquaintance among Pacific Coast buyers, line that will go well with high-grade perfumery and toilet accessories. W 30 Times.

WOOL PLUSH.—American; also white chinchilla and peau de cygnes. Merit Co., 22 West 27th.

Offerings to Buyers

BATH ROBES for immediate delivery, for ladies and men. A. Rosenblatt, 141 West 20th St., New York City.

BRAIDS, Buttons, Trimmings, Silks, Woolens clean-up; remarkable. 491 Broadway, Spring 2121.

BROADCLOTH.—White, tan, gray; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

BROADCLOTH.—White and gray; immediate delivery. Republic Novelty Works, 230 5th Av.

BUCKLES.—Big job of fancy buckles and sash pins, suitable for export trade. Slote-Schaffer, 49 East 21st.

CHIFFON LINING.—Pink, 150 yards, close at 25 cents per yard. Slote-Schaffer, 49 East 21st St.

CLOTHS, all kinds, for cloak and suit trade. Joseph Bernstein, 32-34 West 20th St.

CLOTH.—Velours, black and navy, Buckley & Cohen, at $1.35. Madison Square 9388.

COATS.—2,000 cloth and plush coats to close out at a ridiculously low price, including our wonderful $10 plush coat, now reduced to $8.75; nutria trimming, collar, cuffs and bottom, 46 inches long, guaranteed lining; don't buy plush coats until inspecting this wonderful value. Rothstein & Nelson, 129 West 29th St. 9136 Mad. Sq.

COATS.—Advertiser has exceptional, high-grade flappers, children's coats for jobbing trade. Telephone. Representative will call. Farragut 596.

COATS.—Exceptional values for immediate sales; 200 coats at $5, 150 suits at $8. Triangle Coat Co., 127-133 W. 26th. Farragut 8267.

COATS. — Children's, infants,' intermediate; corduroys, velvets; fur trimmed, &c., to close out. Neuman, 11 West 20th.

COATS.—250 infants' and children's, to close out cheap; pile fabrics; plush, cloths. J. & E. Silverman, 1,239 Broadway.

COATS.—Plushes, mixtures, velours, &c., to close out. Neuman, 11 West 20th.

COATS.—Plush, wool velours, to sacrifice. Meyer Loeb Co., 13 East 20th.

COATS, Suits.—Mostly fur trimmed, to close out cheap. Slater, 114 West 26th.

COATS.—Plush, small jobs, close out at any price. Appelbaum Cloak House, 48 W. 26th.

COATS.—2,000 plushes, velours, plaids; sacrifice prices. F. J. Gelfond, 141 West 28th.

COATS.—Velours, plushes, broadcloths; closing out suits, Talbot Co., 114 West 27th.

COATS.—Sacrificing Fall coats before moving. Cohen & Edelman, 11 East 21st.

COATS.—Assortment fine plush coats to close; low prices. Davidoff, 41 West 25th.

COATS, plushes, velours, broadcloths, to close cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

COATS.—Plush coats will be sold at your own price. Hutner, 60 East 11th.

COATS.—Closing out better-grade Coats at a bargain. I. Novick, 40 West 28th.

COTTON NETS.—About 1,000 pieces desirable counts. 621 Broadway, Room 838. Phone 2595 Spring.

CREPE METEORS.—Manufacturer has for sale 75 pieces fine crepe meteors in black, navy, green, copen, and 40 pieces crepe de chine, same colors. Address J 393 Times Downtown.

DRESSES.—100 high-class evening and afternoon dresses to close out. Greely Dress Co., 501 6th Av.

DRESSES.—Job, silk, serge, to close out at a price. Princess Dress House, 19-21 West 24th St.

DRESSES.—Serges, satins, poplins, to close cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

DRESSES. — 500 silk, 300 cloth, close out cheap. Globe Dress, 19 West 27th.

FURS.—Natural skunk muffs, to be cleared at a very low price; barrel and pillow shapes. Samuels, 136 5th Av.

FURS.—Red fox, Hudson seal sets, and skunk muffs, to close out. D. Berger, 19 East 8th St.

FURS.—Closing out children's and misses. Rosenberg, 151 West 23d St.

GABARDINE, Whipcord, American, to close out at price. 3042 Farragut, Room 1,129, 1,133 Broadway.

GEORGETTE.—A quantity of black Georgette, good quality, at a price. Phone 2766 Farragut.

HANDKERCHIEFS.—Men's and ladies' holiday boxed, to close. Republic, 18 East 17th.

LACES AND TRIMMINGS.—Jobs of odd laces and trimmings. Empire Neckwear, 15 East 16th St.

LACES, embroideries, medallions, chiffons, voiles, close cheap. Charles, 154 West 21st, 3d floor.

LINENS.—French, 1,000 yards of most desirable shades, to close out cheap. Greely Dress Co., 501 6th Av.

Offerings to Buyers

MUFFLERS.—Job men's mufflers to close out, Spitzer, 576 West Broadway.

SILK JERSEYS.—To close out 8,000 square yards in solid colors and stripes. Phone Mad. Sq. 4232.

SILKS.—Radium silver and gold cloth. 37 W 28th, 11 floor. Madison 7816.

SUITS, poplins, broadclotns, velours to close out cheap. Jacobus Bros., 1,261 Broadway.

SWEATERS.—Men's part wool sweaters, for immediate delivery; mill has large quantity to close out at low prices. Robert Sales Co., 395 Broadway.

SWEATERS, Angora scarfs and caps, and knitted novelties for immediate delivery. L. Freed, 17 Mercer St.

TOYS.—We have some interesting job lots of toys to close out American Made Stuffed Toy Co., 231 Mercer St. Phone Spring 6739.

WHITE CHINCHILLAS, 25 pieces, very reasonable. Fisch & Fachs, Gram. 3376.

Help and Situations Wanted.

SALESMAN traveling South desires to handle a line of cheap and popular priced dresses exclusively at his own expense; none but first-class concerns need apply. Phone 6573 Greeley.

SALESMAN.—Our line of women's belts and fabric bags is open for representation in New England, New York State and South; must be thoroughly experienced and have good following. Slote-Schaffer, 49 East 21st.

SALESMAN wanted, for the coast, to handle a strong line of popular priced coats as side line; commission; suit man preferred. Cohen & Zimmerman, 129 W. 27th.

SALESMAN, verified, wants position with high-class firm; commission; interview appreciated. W 61 Times.

FINDS CITY PLANT COSTLY.

Milwaukee's Estimates for a Lighting System Take a Jump.

Special to The New York Times.

MILWAUKEE, Dec. 17.—Milwaukee's experiment in a municipal light plant is not progressing well. With the plant not even approaching completion, the estimated cost has jumped a quarter of a million dollars. Instead of $1,329,896 which the Council was informed the distributing system would cost, the cost has already exceeded $1,500,000.

Less than 43,000 voters took the trouble to commit themselves on the bond referendum, and a majority of 20,000 carried the day for the project. This handful of voters by their action committed the city to a municipally-owned lighting system when the prices of materials are the highest on record.

"If prices continue to go higher," one of the engineers said, "the bids may be double the original estimates."

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS

To register in this column telephone Bryant 1000.

ALTOONA, Penn.—L. Bergman, jobs coats, suits, dresses; 72 Madison Av.
BALTIMORE—Baltimore Bargain House; J. Postley, housefurn. goods; 354 4th Av.
BALTIMORE—Majestic Skirt Co.; W. S. McKee, skirts; 941 B'way.
BOSTON—Wm. Filene's Sons Co.; Mr. Ring, furs, dresses; Mr. Hahn, jewelry, leather goods; Mr. O'Brien, women's coats, suits; Mr. Rivers, representing; 116 W. 32d.
CHICAGO—Eiseman Mfg. Co.; R. Eiseman, infants', children's wear, knit goods, coats; 18 West 33d.
CINCINNATI—Textile Skirt Co.; M. Postborn, R. Postborn, skirts; Latham.
PITTSBURGH—Lewin-Newman Co.; Miss EASTON, Penn.—Ross Millinery Co.; G. Gross, flowers, fancies; 621 Broadway.
HARRISBURG, Penn.—Kaufmann's Underselling Store; J. M. Lloyd, jobs coats, suits, dresses, skirts; D. Kaufmann, coats; 72 Madison Av.
HOUSTON, Texas—Levy Bros., D. G. Co.; A. Meyer, piece goods; 148 West 23d.
INDIANAPOLIS—L. S. Ayres & Co.; J. C. Weinman, dress goods, silks; 220 5th Av.
KANSAS CITY, Mo.—G. Bernheimer Bros. Co.; L. J. Schiff, jobs ladies' coats, suits; 7 West 22d.
KANSAS CITY—Jones Store Co.; W. Silverman, coats, dresses, waists; 23 East 20th.
LIMA, Ohio—Holstine D. G. Co.; J. B. Fols, jobs suits, coats; 1,150 B'way; Room 1013.
MILWAUKEE — Herzfeld-Phillipson Co.; J. Gollusch, jobs men's overcoats; 31 Union Square.
NASHVILLE, Tenn.—Rich, Schwartz & Joseph; L. Schwartz, jobs coats, serge dresses, silk petticoats, skirts; 1,140 Broadway.
PADUCAH, Ky.—W. M. Rieke & Co.; F. A. Rieke, dry goods; 75 Spring.
PHILADELPHIA—Ross Millinery Co.; Harry Gross, women's hats; 621 Broadway.
RICHMOND, Va.—Weisberger Co.; Mr. Weisberger, jobs coats; 72 Madison Av.
RICHMOND, Va.—Cohen Co.; J. B. Cohen, cloaks, suits, waists, wrappers; 148 W. 23d.
SALT LAKE CITY, Utah—L. & A. Cohn; Mr. Cohn, jobs coats; 470 4th Av.
TRENTON, N. J.—Ross Millinery Co.; Henry Gross, millinery; 621 Broadway.
YORK, Penn.—Chas. H. Beer & Co.; Miss J. L. Baer, ladies' wear; 334 4th Av.
Loeb, H. A. Koch, waists; 470 4th Av.

Mr. Manufacturer:
You will have more trouble getting help this season than you did last season unless you begin right now to select your working force for your shop or factory.
You can get good, intelligent, reliable and steady workers by advertising in the *Help Wanted* columns of the JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL, the best medium in the city for that purpose.
You may be interested to know that the JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL carries daily more *Help Wanted advertisements* than any paper in the city, excepting one.
The JEWISH MORNING JOURNAL
77-79 Bowery
at the Manhattan Bridge Plaza
PHONE ORCHARD 8400

ADVANCES made on your OUTSTANDING ACCOUNTS without delay. LICHTENHEIN & STERN, 26 Exchange Place.
ACCOUNTS FINANCED Coleman & Co., 1133 Broadway.
Advances on Accounts LEVISON & CO., 147 FIFTH AV.

ENGLAND'S NEW PREMIER
Frontispiece of Mid-Week Pictorial of New York Times This Week Is
DAVID LLOYD GEORGE
England's New Premier.
From a Painting by Jean-Baptiste
Issue December 14th
All News Stands
TRAVELOGUE ON HAWAII
Sumptuously Illustrated.
ATHENS — WONDERFUL FULL PAGE—A REMARKABLE PICTURE.
L'Olivier's Wonderful Painting and Verhaeren's last Poem transcribed into English from Les Annales, the French Journal of the Academicians—A Picture to be framed.
The formal recognition of Japan's Crown Prince—Elaborately Illustrated — Interesting, Informing, Historic.
Beauties at the Russian Fair
THE OPENING OF CONGRESS
BRITISH TANKS IN ACTION
24 Pages of Rotogravure
MID-WEEK PICTORIAL
All News Stands
10 cents a copy. $5 a year.

HOLIDAY NOVELTIES
to retail at 25c & 50c.
Silk Sachet and Vanity Bags
Immediate Delivery.
Falcon Mfg. Co., 16W. 19 St.

LADIES' AND CHILDREN'S
BATHROBES
For Immediate Delivery
From $15.00 to $60.00 Per Doz.
AB. & A. FRANKLIN,
151 to 163 W. 26th St.

Crowley Neckwear for Women — That Something New
Gives Youthfulness, Dash and Style. Nationally Advertised.
TIMOTHY F. CROWLEY, INC.
40 E. 22d St. N. Y.

NATIONAL WAIST MFG. CO. 141-145 Wooster St. — WAISTS, Middies, 4.50 to 9.00

DRESSES
POPULAR PRICED SILKS & SERGES.
PHIL. MARK & CO. 71 West 23d Street. Gramercy 4414.

FUR SETS TO CLOSE OUT.
Up-to-date Sets for Children, Misses and Ladies.
Immediate Delivery.
Gross & Blum, 113 W. 27th St.

SILK From $2.75 to $4.50 DRESSES SERGE From $2.75 Doz. to $4.50 Ea.
Messalines—Poplins—Taffetas.
IPP & KWINT,
118 WEST 22D STREET.

NOVELTY SWEATERS
for Early Spring
Albertson, Beckhard & Allen
140 Fifth Avenue.

LININGS America's foremost specialty linings distributing and converting house.
J. W. Goddard & Sons, Incorporated,
America's Linings Leaders
92-94-96 Bleecker St., New York City

1000 Coats
Plushes, Bolivias, Wool Velours, and Mixtures, to close out at bargain prices.
Sterman & Hand, 147 W. 26

Partitions for Office and Showroom
All Qualities—Rock Bottom Prices.
H. Katz & Son, 132 Prince St. Spring 6260

SPRING LINE DRESSES NOW READY
MAJESTIC, 129 West 29th St.

HOUSE DRESSES $9.00 per dozen Up. —STOUTS—
Waldorf Bldg., 2-10 West 33rd St. SIZES—39 to 51—SPECIAL
SHAPIRO BROS.

NOTE OUR NEW ADDRESS
109-11 WEST 27TH ST.
Annetta Waist & Dress Co.
SILK DRESSES, $7.50 TO $16.50.

FRANK & FRANK 141-143 WEST 28TH ST.
Offer Several Hundred Coats From Stock at $3.75-$6.00-$7.50

"BROADWAY" RIBBONS VELVETS
MAX FEIST, 52-54 W. 38th St.

COATS to close out before moving. Pile Fabrics, Wool Velours, Cloths, $3.25 up. KLEPPER BROS., 56 E. 11th St.

Serge Dresses—Popular Price.
Booth, Bregman & Sumbery, 129 W. 27th St.

M. B. KAUFMAN 6 WEST 32nd ST.
COATS & SUITS—Immediate Delivery.

COATS, FROM $6.75 UP.
A. ROSENBERG, 1,333 Broadway.

RAIN COATS New York Macintosh Co., 39-41 W. 32d St.
AND BESTYETTE CAPES.

GLOVES WIMELBACHER & RICE
America's Largest Stock Glove House.
39 Union Square, Broadway at 17th. Wholesale only.
We have a large quantity of cloth coats on hand for immediate delivery.
SIMON GINSBURG & BRO., Inc., 16-18 W. 22d St.

IMPORTED COTTON SUITINGS
Shipley-Hollins Co., 44 E. 25 St. Phone Mad. Sq. 98.

SILKS SAMUEL EISEMAN & CO., 114-120 East 23d St.

COATS Fall line of Plush Coats now ready. LEVITMAN & FEIN, 33 West 34th St.

COATS Specialist in Fur Fabric Garments. H. B. RUBIN, 36-46 West 25th Street.

FURS, pelt ries of all kinds. Jos. Steiner & Bros., 215 West 30th Street.

SKIRTS WIENER BROS. 19 West 21st St.

WATCHES AMER. SWISS & NOVELTY. E. S. HIRSCH, 3 Maiden Lane.

Velveteens and Corduroys. Immediate delivery. A. Bacher & Co., 354 4 Av. Mad. Sq. 3644

LIBERAL PRICES for Cloaks, Suits & Miscellaneous Merchandise. H. PERLMUTTER, 326 Canal St.

Coats & Suits, new Spring models now ready. Joseph Schwartz, 152 W. 25th St.

DAVID W. BIOW CO
Auctioneer to the Trade.
Merchandise guaranteed as represented or returnable within ten days.
Regular Weekly Sales Days
Every Tuesday and Friday
General Merchandise, Wearing Apparel for Ladies, Misses & Children,
Every Wednesday
Clothing for Men, Youths & Children.
For details of daily sales see New York American.
Office and Salesroom
520-2 BROADWAY

The Home Pattern Co.
Sole Manufacturers of Patterns for
The Ladies' Home Journal
114 Fifth Ave., New York
Between 16th and 17th Streets.
The Best Managed Pattern Company in America
Writing and Rest Room equipped with telephone, stenographer, latest trade papers, etc. Visits from Dry Goods Merchants most welcome.

CIGAR PAR EXCELLENCE
Marie Antoinette
TRY ONE
Sold Wherever Quality is in demand
10¢ and UP
Made by E. KLEIN & CO., N.Y.

Equip your factory with the
CABEL MACHINE GUARD.
The best and most reasonable on the market.
ALSO
CABEL MACHINE COVERS.
Write for FREE demonstration.
Cabel Mfg. Co., 80 5th Ave.
Chelsea 959.

WORMSER & CO.,
COMMERCIAL BANKERS
95 Fifth Ave. Phone Stuyv. 3300.
Accounts financed. Advances on merchandise.

ADVANCES ON ACCOUNTS
Liberal Trading Co., 51 Chambers St.

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—The GAS ENGINE & POWER CO. and CHARLES L. SEABURY & CO. against the gasoline Yacht "LAVINAN," her engines, etc., in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies, etc., $718.28, process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on December 26th, 1916, in U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
HARRINGTON, BIGHAM & ENGLAR, Proctors for Libellant.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—ELIAS LYMAN COAL COMPANY against Steamer "PAUL LE ROUX," her engines, etc., in a cause, civil and maritime, for supplies, $158.77. Process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on December 26th, 1916, in U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.
C. LANSING HAYS, Proctor for Libellant.

Two Years of the European War

From the Beginning to September, 1916

Published by The New York Times

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THE STRATEGY *HUMAN INTEREST ANNALS*
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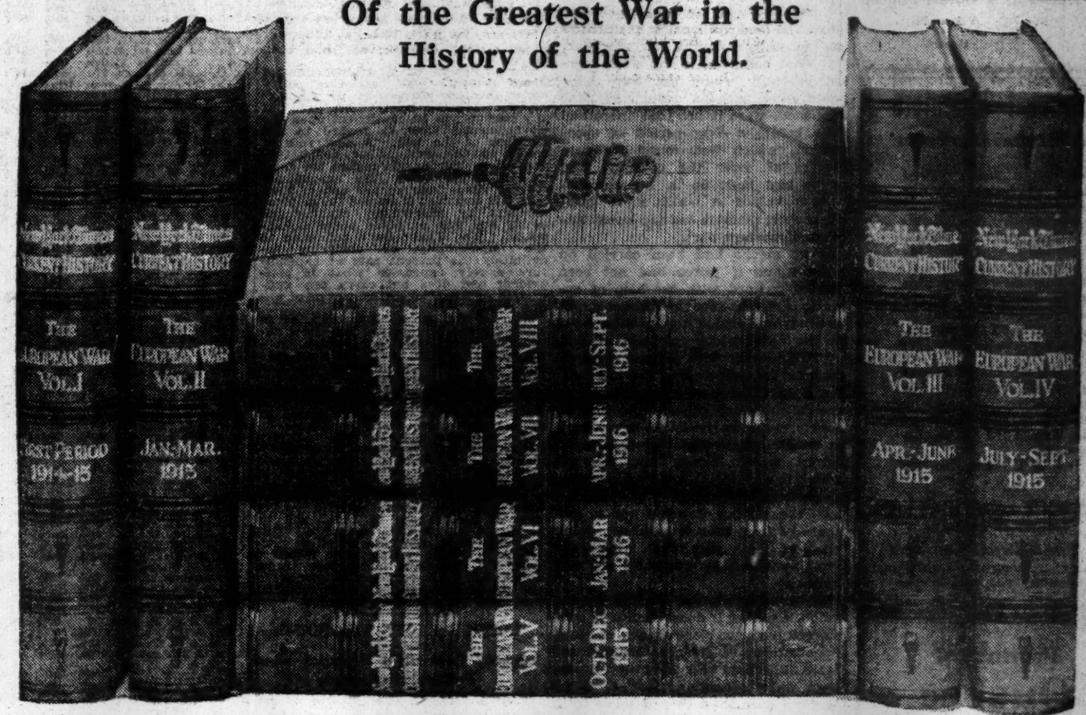

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THE FINANCIAL SITUATION IN AMERICA AND EUROPE

In comparison with Germany's peace proposal all other matters seem relatively unimportant in considering the financial events of last week. There is danger, however, of attributing to that factor more influence than it actually exerted. Occasion for market movements is not in all cases identical or as extensive as the actual causes of those movements, and so it may well have been with the declines in the stock market last week, which were the outstanding feature of financial events.

It was the news that Germany had proposed a discussion of peace which precipitated the decline which was the most severe, within the time, of any suffered by the stock market since the expansion in trading which followed the long suspension in dealings in the early months of the war. But what happened in the stock market probably would not have happened, and perhaps could not have happened, were it not that there had gone before a long period of speculation, which had found its supporters all over the country, and which had built up a structure of market values in which mere gambling operations on margin constituted an important part.

If no stocks had been carried on margin and if prices had not been carried upward with the help of operations of that sort the market might well have presented a very calm front to the news which in point of fact overwhelmed it with a flood of liquidation. In such a structure the pulling down of a single pillar results in the fall of many others, and they in turn press upon the levels below until at last the mass is compressed to an extent which brings the rebound which is as sure as a decline is after a prolonged advance. The market has been going down a much less space of time than it had been going up, and it is still much above the level at which it stood not so very long ago.

So considered the decline means much less than it does when it is considered from too close a point of view. Speculators are given to exaggerated fears as well as to exaggerated hopes, and their operations cut a much larger figure than they deserve to in reality. To the extent to which a fall in prices has reduced an expanded speculative position and to what extent a further possible decline may have the same effect, good rather than harm has been done. The country would be foolish to assume that the partial collapse of a speculative structure in the stock market means a similar collapse in business. It means nothing of the sort. Business has not been hurt by what has happened on the Stock Exchange, nor will it be hurt by the thing which speculators have feared unless American business men forego their opportunities. On the surface the stock market acted last week as though peace would be a calamity. Actually it would be just the opposite of that, but again it is necessary to caution against attributing to the possible coming of peace a too large share in the bringing about of the market episode under review.

In the first place, if we consider the mere probability of peace at this time one finds it to be rather slight. The seemingly best-informed banking opinion is that peace will not come at this time, and that is an opinion which is shared in other important quarters. Last week's news was very far from making early peace a certainty; it even seemed very far from making it a probability. It did make it a possibility, but one which at the week's close seemed more remote than on the day of Germany's historic announcement. If judgment on the question had been arrived at in perfect calm traders would probably have reached the conclusion that early peace, though possible, was still improbable. Traders, however, are not apt to be calm in forming their judgment. They cannot adopt the detached viewpoint possessed by those who own what they own and are not borrowers to the amount of most of its value. The possessor of a margin is a much more volatile agent than the outright owner of property. Having bid up stocks in the constant thought that war was bringing great prosperity to the United States it was natural that traders should link that prosperity too closely with the war itself. The material well-being of the United States is very far from being dependent upon a prolongation of Europe's awful struggle.

It is true that we have accommodated ourselves to war conditions and will have to accommodate ourselves to peace conditions, and the change may jar the machinery here and there, but more than that it will not do unless we commit too large a share of the country's resources to rash speculation or neglect the things which should be done to accomplish the passing from war to peace with the least disturbance. Checks such as speculation encountered last week and in the days preceding, not only in the stock market but in the commodity markets as well, will help not a little to cool the ardor of speculators and to leave prices free to develop in more orderly manner.

What has happened is wholesome, however distressing to those who counted their wealth in terms of unrealized paper profits. There had been too much speculation, and in the long run none will be less well off if in the time to come there should be less of it. It is not likely, however, that that will be so. The present lesson will in time be forgotten just as all similar lessons have been in the past. What happened in the stock market last week had happened many times before, and only in less degree it had happened from one cause or another several times during this very war period.

It is desirable that intrinsic value should go on increasing, but it is a matter of much less importance to have market values increase at the same time, though in the long run one must reflect the other. Such episodes as that of last week result from the market's outrunning the progress which it is possible for intrinsic values to make. They are to be gauged not by the business of any one day or any one year but of longer periods. At the same time it is true that intrinsic values have increased in this country at a rate probably beyond all precedent, and that is a fact in which the investor can take very real satisfaction despite the discomfort to which speculators have just now been put.

LONDON MARKET FIRM.

Much Talk of Modifying Britain's Borrowing Policy.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Dec. 17.—Stocks developed considerable strength, especially near the end of the week, and at the close the tone was firm. One of the chief effects of Germany's peace proposal was to increase belief in the existence of severe economic distress in Germany as a consequence of the British blockade. The opinion is held unanimously that there will be no early peace, but events strengthen the belief that the Allies will secure victory sooner than had been expected.

The prospects of a modification of Great Britain's war borrowing policy under the new Chancellor of the Exchequer is being freely discussed, but any change will be contingent upon the Government's view in regard to the duration of the war. A new vote of credit to the amount of £400,000,000 granted by Parliament makes the total to date £3,532,000,000. The expenditure for the fiscal year to the end of next March is expected to exceed the original estimate by £350,000,000, making the outlay for war purposes alone £1,950,000,000. The Chancellor's reference to the impossibility of contiuing indefinitely the present rate of expenditure merely expresses what is self-evident and does not carry any suggestion of financial difficulties or of undue strain.

Most of the markets participated in the improved sentiment. The chief exceptions were Americans, which were influenced by the break on your side and the peace proposals; Mexican issues, which were influenced by the less encouraging news from that country, and Canadian munition securities, which fluctuated widely and closed at some improvement from the lowest.

The money market was slightly firmer, owing to increased seasonal demands, but no stringency was apparent and actual scarcity at the year-end is not expected. Discounts showed a firmer tone. The important announcement has been made that the weekly sale of remittances to India will be restricted to definite amounts. This suggests some shortage of silver currency in India, which may interfere with the financing of export trade, which has been very active, owing to the prosperous season. Prompt remedial measures will doubtless be taken.

BOURSE KEEPS ITS POISE.

Regards Germany's Proposal as a Political Expedient.

PARIS, Dec. 17.—The Bourse passed a quiet week, adopting a watchful waiting policy. The enemy's peace manoeuvre seemed to cause no excitement here except among a few international financiers, certain politicians and sundry northern business refugees anxious to return. The market's impression that Germany's move was a useless political bluff was strengthened by yesterday's victory at Verdun.

Copper stocks broke several points on the peace rumors from the United States, coupled with British restrictions of private purchases of the metal. Approach of the end of the year and the mid-month settlement, combined with internal politics and the Greek imbroglio, continue to restrain the market. Rentes closed at 60.35, ex coupon of 75 centimes. The war loan was firm at 88.15. Renewed nibbling at Haitian funds was due to expectation of coupon payments. A fall in exchange on Thursday caused a setback in the Spanish group. There was a sharp recovery today. Other issues were fairly steady.

Gold held in the vaults of the Bank of France amounts to 3,680,827,770 francs. The amount held abroad was unchanged at 1,385,185,149 francs. The Bank of France's war advances to the Government have now reached a total of 7,100,000,000 francs, and the Bank's advances to the smaller allies now total 1,685,000,000 francs.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

	On Call. High.	Low.	Last.	Renewals.
Dec. 11	10	3½	6	3¾
Dec. 12	6	3	3	6
Dec. 13	4½	3½	3½	4½
Dec. 14	4	3½	4	4
Dec. 15	6	4	6	4
Dec. 16	4	4	4	4
Week's range—High	10			6
Low	3			4
Same week last year—High	2			2
Low	1¾			2
Year's range to date—High	15			8½
Low	1½			1¾
Same period last year—High	3			2⅝
Low	1½			1¾

On Time.	60 Days.	90 Days.	6 Mos.
Dec. 11	4 @4¼	4 @4¼	4 @4¼
Dec. 12	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½
Dec. 13	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½
Dec. 14	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½
Dec. 15	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½
Dec. 16	4¼@4½	4¼@4½	4¼@4½
Week's range—High	4¾	4½	4½
Low	4	4	4
Same week last year—High	2⅞	2⅞	3
Low	2½	2½	2⅞
Year's range to date—High	4½	4½	5
Low	2½	2½	2⅞
Same period last year—High	4	4½	4½
Low	2¼	2¾	2¾

EXCHANGE ON NEW YORK AT DOMESTIC CENTRES.

	Boston.	Chicago.	St. L.	San F.
Dec. 11	Par	†15c	†10@15c	*10c
Dec. 12	Par	†15c	†10@15c	*10c
Dec. 13	Par	† 5c	†10@15c	*10c
Dec. 14	Par	† 5c	†10@15c	*10c
Dec. 15	Par	† 5c	†10@15c	*10c
Dec. 16	Par	† 5c	†10@15c	†10c

*Premium. †Discount.

LONDON MONEY AND DISCOUNTS.

	Money.	Discounts.—Short Bills.	3 Mos.	Paris Ex. on London.
Dec. 11	4¾	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 81½c
Dec. 12	4¾	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 81½c
Dec. 13	4¾	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 81½c
Dec. 14	4¾	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 81½c
Dec. 15	4¾	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 81½c
Dec. 16	4¾	5½@5⅝	5½@5⅝	27f 81½c

FOREIGN GOVERNMENT SECURITIES.

	Brit. Consols. London.	British 4½%.	Rentes. Paris.
Dec. 11	54	95	61f 10c
Dec. 12	54	95⅛	61f 10c
Dec. 13	54⅛	95⅛	61f 10c
Dec. 14	54⅜	95⅜	61f 10c
Dec. 15	54½	95⅛	61f 10c
Dec. 16	54½	95⅛	61f 10c

BAR SILVER.

	London.	New York.
Dec. 11	36¼d	75½c
Dec. 12	36⅝d	76c
Dec. 13	36⅝d	76c
Dec. 14	36⅝d	75⅞c
Dec. 15	37d	76⅜c
Dec. 16	36 11/16d	76¼c

FOREIGN BANK RATES.

Bank of—	Rate.	When Fixed.
England	6	July 13, 1916
France	5	Aug. 20, 1914
Germany	5	Dec. 23, 1914
Holland	4½	July 1, 1915
Austria	5	Apr. 12, 1915
Italy	5½	Nov. 9, 1914
Russia	6	July 29, 1914
Spain	4½	Oct. 27, 1914
Switzerland	4½	Jan. 2, 1915
Portugal	5½	July 30, 1914
Sweden	5½	Jan. 5, 1915
Norway	5½	Dec. 13, 1915
Denmark	5	July 10, 1915

FINANCIAL NOTES.

George A. Gaston, President of Gaston, Williams & Wigmore, and C. P. Stewart, President of the American Merchant Marine Insurance Company, have been elected Directors of the New Jersey Fire Insurance Company.

Spencer Trask & Co. and William R. Compton & Co. are offering at prices to yield 4.70 per cent. the unsold part of an issue of $3,000,000 5 per cent. bonds of the Marin Municipal Water District, Marin County, Cal. The bonds mature serially from Oct. 1, 1926, to Oct. 1, 1955.

Subscriptions to new National Security Company stock at $150 a share are payable today at the company's offices, 115 Broadway.

Frederick L. Yeager, formerly bond manager for George Reigh & Co., has become associated with Sutro Brothers & Co.

BONDS ON STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED DEC. 16, 1916.

	Last Week.		Year to Date.	
Total sales	$24,066,000		$1,114,948,500	
Same period last year	25,259,500		905,081,200	
	High.	Low	High.	Low.
Average price 40 bonds	88.95	88.64	89.18	86.19
Same period a year ago	86.79	86.53	87.62	81.51

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
ADAMS EXPRESS 4s	85	85	85	10
Alaska Gold M. cv. 6s, Series A	86	85½	85½	13
Alaska G. M. Co. 6s, Series B	88	85¼	85¼	4
[illegible] Midland 5s	106¾	106¾	106¾	2
Alb. & Susq. 3½s	97½	97½	97½	3
Allegheny Valley 4s	97⅝	97⅝	97⅝	1
Am. Ag. Ch. deb. 5s	104½	103	103	57
Am. Ag. Ch. cv. 5s	104½	103	103	25
Am. Cotton Oil 5s	97	97	97	3
Am. Ice Securities 6s	97	95¼	97	8
Am. Smelt. Sec. 6s	115	107⅞	110½	248
Am. T. & T. col. 4s	91½	91	91¼	232
Am. T. & T. cv. 4½s	106	105	105	26
Am. Writing Paper 5s	87	86½	86½	61
Ann Arbor 4s	73½	73	73½	21
Armour & Co. 4½s	94	93⅝	94	133
A., T. & S. F. gen. 4s	94½	93⅝	94½	122
A., T. & S. F. g. 4s, r.	92	92	92	2
A., T. & S. F. a. 4s	84¾	84¾	84¾	1
A., T. & S. F. adj. 4s, sta.	85⅜	84½	84½	9
A., T. & S. F. cv. 4s, '60	104½	103⅜	103⅜	155
A., T. & S. F. 5s	100½	100½	100½	5
A., T. & S. F. Ry. Mt. 4s	85¾	85½	85½	13
A., T. & S. F., Cal & Ariz. 4s, '25	98⅝	98¼	98⅝	6
Atl. Coast Line 1st 4s	93¾	93⅝	93¾	47
Atl. C. L. unif. 4½s	93¾	93½	93¾	5
At. C. L., L. & N. 4s	87	86⅞	86⅞	8
BALD. LOCO. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	3
Balt. & O. pr. l. 3½s	93⅞	93⅝	93⅞	106
Balt. & Ohio gold 4s	91¾	91½	91⅝	46
Balt. & Ohio con. 4½s	95⅞	94¾	95	399½
Balt. & Ohio ref. 5s	101	100	101⅜	70
B. & O., P. J. & M. 3½s	93	93	93	10
B. & O., P., L. E. & W. Va. 4s	86¾	86	86¾	46
B. & O. S. W. D. 3½s	91⅝	91⅝	91⅝	6
Beth. Steel ref. 5s	102⅞	101	101	3
Beth. Steel ext. 5s	103⅝	103⅜	103½	26
Braden Copper 6s	99	98½	98½	46
B'way & 7th Av. 5s	99½	99	99½	6
Brook. R. T. 5s, '18	100⅝	100¼	100¼	65
B'klyn R. T. gold 5s	101	100¼	101	8
B'klyn U. El. 5s	101	100⅝	101	7
B'klyn Un. Gas 5s	107	107	107	1
Bush. Term. 5s	92¼	92¼	92¼	8
Bush. Term. Bldg. 5s	89	87½	88½	20
COL. GAS & EL. 5s	99½	99¼	99⅝	33
Can. So. cons. 5s	103⅝	103⅝	103⅝	1
Cent. of Ga. con. 5s	102⅜	101⅝	102⅜	2
Central Leather 5s	103	101½	101½	43
Central New Eng. 4s	80½	80½	80½	2
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s	117⅝	117½	117½	5
Cent. of N. J. gen. 5s, reg.	117	117	117	7
Central Vt. 4s	79⅝	79⅝	79⅝	1
Cent. Pac. gtd. 4s	90⅞	90½	90⅝	55
Ches. & O. con. 5s	106	105⅝	105⅝	6
Ches. & O. conv. 5s	95¼	94	94⅝	828
Ches. & O. fund. 5s	95	95	95	1
Ches. & O. conv. 4½s	85½	85¼	85¼	19
Ches. & O. gen. 4½s	92⅛	92⅛	92⅛	55
C. & O. R. & A. 1st cons. 4s	88	88	88	5
Chi. & Alton 3s	60	60	60	2
Chi. & Alton 3½s	54	54	54	6
C., B. & Q. gen. 4s	93⅞	93	93½	38
C., B. & Q. joint 4s	98⅝	98	98⅛	208
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 4s	96¼	95⅝	96	8
C., B. & Q., Ill. Div. 3½s	86¼	86⅛	86¼	17
C., B & Q., Neb. Ext. 4s	98⅝	98⅛	98⅛	4
C., B. & Q., Ia. Div. 4s	99⅞	99⅞	99⅞	6
Chi. & E. Ill. ref. 4s, tr. receipts	32½	32¼	32½	2
Chi. & Erie 1st 5s	107½	107½	107½	1
Chi. Gt. West. 4s	74½	73	73¼	34
C., I. & L. ref. 6s	114	114	114	2
C., M. & St. P. g. 4s	93	92⅝	93	8
C., M. & St. P. ref. 4½s	95½	95⅛	95¼	40
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '34	92⅝	92½	92½	15
C., M. & St. P. gen. 4½s	100⅝	100½	100⅝	12
C., M. & St. P. conv. 5s, Series B	105¼	104	104¾	101
C., M. & St. P. 4s, '25	95¼	95	95	7
C., M. & St. P. cv. 4½s	100⅛	99⅝	100¼	46
C., M. & St. P., C. P. & W. 5s	104	104	104	26
C., M. & Puget Sd. 4s	93	92¼	93	7
C., M. & St. P., C. & M. R. 5s	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	1
Chi. & N. W. gen. 4s	94½	94½	94½	25
C. & N. W. gen. 4s, sta.	94¾	94¾	94¾	6
C. & N. W. g. 3½s	84	84	84	1
Chicago Rys. 5s	96⅜	96⅜	96⅜	12
C., R. I. & Pac. 6s	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	1
C., R. I. & P. gen. 4s	87½	86½	86½	16
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s	77¾	77	77	102
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, tr. rcts., sta.	77½	75	75⅛	213
C., R. I. & P. deb. 5s, tr. rcts., doub. sta.	72	71⅛	72	147
C., R. I. & P. col. 4s, Series P	97¼	97¼	97¼	3
C., R. I. & P. ref. 4s	76½	75⅝	76¼	93
C., St. P. & M. 1st 6s	118⅛	118⅛	118⅛	2
C., St. P., M. & O. 6s	119	119	119	1
C., St. P., M. & O. deb. 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
Chi. Union Sta. 4½s	104½	99⅞	100	45
C. & W. Ind. con. 4s	76½	76½	76½	5
Chile Copper 7s	136	128⅜	131⅛	1335½
C., C., C. & St. L. gen. 4s	79¼	79¼	79¼	1
Cleve. Short L. 4½s	101	100½	101	17
Col. Industrial 5s	79	78	78	23
Col. Midland 4s	21	20	20	40
Col. Midland 4s, tr. r.	22	20	20	61
Col. & So. 1st 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	8
Col. & So. ref. 4½s	84⅝	84½	84⅝	19
Comp.-Tab. Rec. 6s	87¼	87	87¼	3
Con. Coal, Md., ref. 5s	93	93	93	1
Con. Gas conv. 6s	125⅜	124	124	47
Corn. Pr. Ref. s.f. 5s, '31	99	99	99	2
Corn Pr. Ref. 5s, '34	98¼	98¼	98¼	8
Cub. A. S. col. tr. 5s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	2
Cumberland Tel. 5s	100⅛	100	100	14
DAL. & WACO. 5s	80	80	80	1
D. & H. lien eq. 4½s	101	101	101	5
Del. & Hud. conv. 5s	105	105	105	18
Del. & Hud. ref. 4s	99	98⅞	98⅞	13
D. & R. G. imp. 5s	88	88	88	8
D. & R. G. con. 4s	81	80	80¼	39½
D. & R. G. ref. 5s	67⅞	66½	66½	78
Det. City Gas 5s	101½	101½	101½	1
Det. Edis. col. tr. 5s	104½	104½	104½	4
Des M. Un. gen. 5s	98½	98½	98½	1
Det. Riv. Tun. 4½s	93	93	93	7
Det. United 4½s	82	81¼	81½	24
Dist. Securities 5s	73	70	70⅝	87
Du Pont Powder 4½s	101½	101½	101½	2
E. T., VA. & GA. c. 5s	107⅝	107⅝	107⅝	1
Erie consol. 7s	108⅝	108	108¼	22
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. A	68⅛	68	68¼	12
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. B	70⅝	68⅝	69	36
Erie conv. 4s, Ser. D	84⅞	84¼	84¾	129
Erie consol. 4s	85¼	84⅞	85¼	26
Erie gen. 4s	73⅞	72½	73	38
Erie Pa. col. 4s	90	90	90	21
FLA. E. COAST 4½s	94¾	94¾	94¾	1
Ft. W. & D. C. 1st 6s	105¼	105	105	14
GEN. ELEC. deb. 5s	106	105¼	105⅝	43
Granby C. cv. 6s, Ser. A	107½	106⅞	107½	43
G. C. cv. 6s, Ser. A, sta.	109	106½	107	83
Great Falls P. 5s	101⅛	101	101	9
Green Bay deb. B	16⅝	14⅝	16	118
Gt. Nor. ref. 4½s	100⅛	100⅝	100⅝	21
Gulf & Ship Island 5s	86⅝	86⅝	86⅝	2
HUD. & MAN. ref. 5s	69⅛	69	69	59½
Hud. & Man. adj. 5s	26	25⅛	25¾	50
ILL. CENT. ref. 4s	91⅞	91	91⅞	48
Ill. Central 4s, '53	87	87	87	53
Ill. Cent. & C. St. L. & N. O. joint 5s	102	101½	101½	51
Illinois Steel 4½s	93½	92½	92⅞	34
Indiana Steel 5s	102¼	101½	101½	9
Interboro R. T. 5s	98⅝	98⅛	98½	200
Inter.-Met. 4½s	73½	71½	73	251
Int. Agr. col. tr. 5s	77	75	75	15
Int. M. M. s. f. 6s	95¾	93¼	94¾	319½
Int. & Gt. Northern 5s	99	99	99	1
Int. Paper 6s	101⅝	101¼	101¼	51
Int. Paper cv. 5s	100	99½	99½	25
Iowa Central ref. 4s	60	59	60	9
KAN. & M. 1st 4s	82½	82½	82½	2
Kan. & M. 2d 5s	97	97	97	3
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 6s	111	110½	110⅝	16
K. C., Ft. S. & M. 4s	77	76½	77	20
Kan. City So. 3s	69¾	69¼	69¼	6
Kansas City So. 5s	90⅜	89⅝	90	23
Kan. City Term. 4s	88	87⅞	87⅞	20
Kings Co. El. 4s	85⅛	85	85	5
Kings Co. El. 4s, sta.	85	85	85	1
Knox. & Ohio 1st 6s	108⅝	108⅝	108⅝	23
LACK. STEEL 5s, '23	101¼	100½	101	66
Lack. Steel 5s, 1950	104½	98	99	647
L. E. & W. 1st 5s	98½	98½	98½	3
L. E. & W. 2d 5s	82⅝	82½	82½	19
Lake Shore 3½s	86¼	86¼	86¼	10
Lake Shore 4s, 1928	96⅛	95⅛	95⅛	24
Lake Shore 4s, 1931	95⅝	95	95½	73
L. V. of N. Y. gtd. 4½s	101⅞	101⅞	101⅞	2
Leh. Val. con. 4½s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	2
Lex. Av. & P. F. 5s	99¼	99¼	99¼	2
Lex. & East. 5s	102½	102¼	102¼	2
Liggett & Myers 7s	127½	127½	127½	9
Liggett & Myers 5s	102	101	101½	17
Liggett & M. 5s, reg.	102½	102¼	102¼	½
Long Island gen. 4s	88½	88½	88½	2
Long Island deb. 5s	96	96	96	5
Long Island ref. 4s	88½	88⅛	88½	1
Lorillard 7s	127¼	127¼	127¼	14
Lorillard 5s	101⅛	101	101	12
L. & N. unif. 4s	96⅛	95½	95¾	49
L. & N., So. Ry. jt. 4s	81	81	81	7
L. & N., A., K. & C. 4s	88½	88¼	88½	7
MANHAT. CON. 4s	92	92	92	13
Man. Con. 4s, tax ex.	93⅜	93⅛	93⅜	2
Mex. Pet. cv. 6s, S. C.	110	103	108	29
Met. Tel. & Tel. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
Mich. State Tel. 5s	100¾	100¾	100¾	1
Mich. Cent. deb. 4s	90	90	90	50
Milwaukee Gas 4s	93⅜	93⅜	93⅜	1
Mil. & Nor. con. 4½s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	4
M. & St. L. con. 5s	91	89¾	90	12
Minn. & St. L. ref. and ext. 5s	62	62	62	2
Miss. Central 5s	95	95	95	3
M., St. P. & S. S. M. con. 4s	94⅝	94¼	94¼	49
M., K. & O. 5s	85⅛	85	85⅛	4
M., K. & E. 1st 5s	83	80	80	3
M., K. & T. 1st 4s	76½	76½	76½	31
M., K. & T. 2d 4s	53¼	52	53¼	23
M., K. & T. 1st ref. 4s	67	66¼	67	22
M., K. & T. ext. 5s	45	44⅞	45	2
M., K. & T. of T. 5s	81	80	81	6
M., K. & T. of Texas 5% notes, t. r.	55	55	55	5
Mo. Pacific con. 6s	104	104	104	5
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917, col. trust receipts	107	106⅛	106⅛	3
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1917, t. r. dbl. stamped	101	101	101	4
Mo. Pacific 5s, 1920	103¾	103¾	103¾	3
Mo. Pac. 4s, t. r.	62	61½	61¼	11
Mo. Pac. 4s, t. r. sta.	59½	58	58	18
M. P. 5, '20, cl. t. r.	96	96	96	1
M. P. cv. 5, t. r. sta.	59⅜	59	59	22½
Mo. Pac. gen. 4s, w. i.	68	67½	67¼	881
Mo. Pac. 5s, '23, w. i.	98⅝	98⅜	98⅝	10
Mo. Pac. 5s, '26, w. i.	96⅝	96⅜	96⅝	27
Mont. Power 5s	100	98⅝	99⅛	52
Mobile & O. new. 6s	114	114	114	2
Mobile & Ohio, St. L. & C. gtd. 4s	88	88	88	1
Montreal T. 1st 5s	95	95	95	1
Morris & Co. s. f. 4½s	92¾	92¾	92¾	5
Morris & Essex 3½s	86⅞	86⅝	86⅞	2
NAT. STARCH db. 5s	91	91	91	1
Nat. Tube 5s	101	100⅞	100⅞	2
New O. Term. 4s	73⅝	73⅛	73⅝	9
Newark Gas 5s	103½	103½	103½	5
N. O., M. & Chi. 5s	59	59	59	2
N. Y. Air Brake 6s	105⅜	105½	105½	13
N. Y., B. & M. B. 5s	102⅝	102⅝	102⅝	1
N. Y. Cent. deb. 6s	112⅞	111½	112	565½
N. Y. C. deb. 4s, '34	93½	92⅞	93½	37
N. Y. Cent. gen. 3½s	86½	85	85½	29
N. Y. Cent. ref. 4½s	96½	96	96¼	315
N. Y. C. con. 4s, Ser. A	86½	85½	85⅝	111
N. Y. C. eq. 4s, 1912	100¼	100¼	100¼	2
N. Y. C., L. S. col. 3½s	77½	77½	77½	3
N. Y. C., M. C. col. 3½s	95½	95½	95½	4
N. Y. C. St. L. deb. 4s	81½	81½	81½	10
N. Y. Conn. R. R. 4½s	98⅝	98½	98½	10
N. Y. G., E. L., H. & P. 5s	104⅜	104⅛	104¼	12
N. Y. G., E. L., H & P. 4s	86	86	86	17
N. Y. Mun. Ry. s.f. 5s	100¼	100¼	100¼	1
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. 3½s, '54	68	68	68	2
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. 4s, '56	77	76½	77	10
N. Y., N. H. & H. cv. 6s	111⅝	111½	111½	9
N. Y., N. H. & H. non-cv. 4s, '57	79½	79½	79½	5
N. Y. & N. J. Tel. 5s	101¼	101½	101½	1
N. Y., O. & W. ref. 4s	80½	80	80	4
N. Y. & Putnam 4s	91¾	91¼	91¼	2
N. Y. Rwys. ref. 4s	74½	74	74	12
N. Y. Rwys. adj. 5s	49⅞	49	49⅞	237
N. Y. State Rys. 4½s	87	86⅝	86⅝	5
N. Y. Telephone 4½s	99¼	98⅝	98⅝	110
N. Y., W. & B. 4½s	75	75	75	4
Norf. & S. ref. 5s, A	85	85	85	1
Norf. & W. con. 4s	95½	95¼	95¼	7
N. & W. 10-25-yr. cv. 4s	136¼	136¼	136¼	10
N. & W., Poc. C. & C. 4s	90⅝	90½	90⅝	12
Northern Ohio 5s	92	92	92	2
Northern Pacific 4s	94⅝	94	94⅝	58
Northern Pacific 3s	67¼	66½	66½	25½
ONTARIO POW. s.f. 5s	93¼	93¼	93¼	5
Ore. & Cal. 1st 5s	102	102	102	1
Ore. R. R. & N. 4s	93⅞	93⅝	93⅝	11
Ore. Sh. L. ref. 4s	93¼	93	93¼	27
Ore. Sh. L. cons. 5s	107	107	107	1
Ore. Sh. L. 1st 6s	108⅛	108⅛	108⅛	1
Ore. Wash. ref. 4s	86	85⅝	86	15
PAC. GAS & EL. 5s	92⅞	91⅞	92¼	57
Pac. T. & T. 5s	100⅝	100¼	100⅝	81
Paducah & Ill. s.f. 4½s	100¼	99⅝	100	30
Penn. 4s, 1943	99⅝	99	99⅝	1
Penn. 4s, 1948	99⅝	99⅝	99⅝	17
Penn. 4s, 1948, sta.	98⅞	98⅝	98⅞	10
Penn. g. 4½s, tem. cfs.	102½	102	102⅛	84
Penn. gtd. 4½s	102½	102⅛	102⅛	2
Penn. consol. 4½s	106½	106	106¼	146
Peo. Gas. Chi. ref. 5s	102	102	102	4
Peoria & E. inc. 4s	36½	36½	36½	3
Pere Marq. gtd. 4s	40	40	40	5
Phila. Co. cv. 5s, '22	92⅞	92⅞	92⅞	3
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. A	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	1
P., C., C. & St. L. 4½s, Ser. I	103	103	103	6
Public Service 5s	92½	92¼	92¼	43
RY. ST. S., LA. T. 5s	100⅝	100⅝	100⅝	1
Ry. Stl. Spr., Int.-O. 5s	98	98	98	11
Reading gen. 4s	95¼	95	95¼	66
Rdg., J. C., col. 4s	95½	95½	95½	3
Rep. I. & S. 5s, '40	100¼	99⅞	100¼	46
Rio Gr W. 1st 4s	80	78	78	14
Rock I., A. & L. 4½s	71½	71	71	18
Rio Gr. W. 1st 4s	78½	76⅝	76⅝	6
Rio Gr. W. col. tr. 4s	68	68	68	2
Rome, W & Og. 5s	104¼	102	102	6
ST. JO. & G. IS. 4s	79⅞	79⅞	79⅞	2
St. L., I. M. & S. g. 5s	102	101⅝	101⅝	18
St. L., I. M. & So. un. 4s	84¼	84	84¼	13
St. L., I. M. & So. R. & G. 4s	79⅞	79¼	79⅞	2
St. L., R. M. & P. 5s	85	85	85	5
St. L. & S. F. g. 5s	103¼	103¼	103¼	10
St. L. & S. F. gen. 5s, trust receipts	79½	78	78	6
St. L. & S. F. prior lien 4s, Series A	70⅝	69⅝	70	545½
St. L. & S. F. prior lien 5s, Ser. B, w. i.	87½	85⅝	86¼	306
St. L. & S. F. adj. 6s	81½	78	79½	95
St. L. & S. F. inc. 6s	58	54⅝	54⅝	257
St. L. & S. W. 1st 4s	78½	78	78½	16
St. L. & S. W. T. 1st 5s	68⅞	68⅞	68⅞	3
St. L. S. W. cons. 4s	68⅞	68	68	13
St. P., M. & M. Mon. Cent. 5s	110⅝	110⅝	110⅝	5
St. P., K. C., St. L. 4½s	72⅝	72⅝	72⅝	5
St. P. & Nor. Pac. 6s	109⅝	109⅝	109⅝	1
Seab. A. L. ref. 4s	69	69	69	13
Seab. A. L. g. 4s, sta.	81½	81¼	81½	12
Seab. A. L. adj. 5s	67⅛	65⅛	66⅜	81
S. V. & N. E. 4s	93⅝	93⅝	93⅝	3
So. Bell Tel. 5s	100⅞	100⅝	100⅝	30
So. Pac. conv. 4s	87½	86½	87⅛	119
So. Pac. conv. 5s	104⅛	103½	103½	311¼
So. Pac. col. 4s	85½	85⅛	85¼	10
So. P., S. F. Term. 4s	86⅞	86½	86½	10
So. Pac. ref. 4s	92½	91⅝	92½	35
So. Pac. Const. 4s	96	96	96	5
So. Ry. 1st 5s	101½	101	101¼	20
So. Ry. gen. 4s	75⅞	74⅞	74⅞	338
So. Ry., St L. Dv. 4s	84	84	84	2
So. Ry., M. & O. col. 4s	77½	76⅞	77½	3
Stand. G. E. cv. 6s	101¼	101¼	101¼	14
Standard Milling 5s	99½	99	99	11
TENN. C. & I. 5s	102	101⅞	101⅞	6
Tenn. C. Co. 6s. sub. rcts., full paid	92	90	90	10
Term. of St. L. ref. 4s	85½	85¼	85½	10
Texas Co. deb. 6s	106	105⅝	106	79
Texas & Pac. 1st 5s	100⅞	100	100⅞	15
Third Av. 1st 5s	107⅛	107	107	3
Third Av. ref. 4s	81½	81¼	81½	4
Third Av. adj. 5s	76⅞	75⅛	75⅞	69
Tol., St. L. & W. 4s	61½	61½	61½	2
Tol., St. L. & W. pl. 3½s	83½	83⅞	83½	2
Tri-City 5s	101	100⅞	101	24
UNION B. & P. 1st 5s	93½	93½	93½	1
Union Pacific 1st 4s	98⅞	98½	98⅞	100
Un. Pac. 1st 4s, reg.	96½	96½	96½	12
Union Pacific ref. 4s	91⅞	91	91⅞	84
Union Pacific cv. 4s	93½	93	93½	12
United Fuel Gas 6s	101½	100½	101	39
Un. R. R. of S. F. 4s	38	36	38	135
U. S. Realty & I. 5s	69	68½	69	6
U. S. Rubber 6s	102½	101⅞	102½	49
U. S. Sm., R. & M. 6s	110¼	108¼	109¼	61
U. S. Steel 5s	106⅜	105⅝	105⅞	354
U. S. Steel 5s, reg.	105⅝	105⅝	105⅝	½
Utah Pow. & Lt. 5s	96¼	95⅞	96	27
VA.-CAR. CH. 1st 5s	99⅞	99⅛	99⅞	25
Va.-Car. Ch. cv. 6s	103	102	102	29
Va. Iron, C. & C. 5s	87½	87½	87½	1
Victor Fuel 1st 5s	80	80	80	1
Va. Ry. 1st 5s	99⅛	98⅞	99	29
Va. Ry. & Pow. 5s	91	91	91	1
WABASH 1st 5s	105⅛	105⅛	105⅛	11
Wabash 2d 5s	100	100	100	1
Wab., Det. & Chi. 5s	105	105	105	5
Wab. Pitts. T. 1st 4s, Cent. Tr., full paid	37	35⅞	36	132
W. P. T. 1st 4s, Col. Tr. rcs. for Cen. Tr.	36	36	36	33
West. Electric 5s	102	102	102	10
Western Maryland 4s	74½	74½	74½	10
W. N. Y. & P. 1st 5s	105	105	105	4
W. N. Y. & P. gn. 4s	86	86	86	1
W. U. Tel. col. tr. 5s	101½	101½	101½	4
W. U. Tel. R. E. 4½s	97	96	96¼	4
West Shore 4s	92⅝	92	92⅝	40
West Shore 4s, reg.	90½	90½	90½	8
Wheel & L. E. 1st 5s	100	100	100	6
W. & L. E. con. 4s	79	78⅞	78½	33
Wilkes. & East 5s	86½	86½	86½	6
Wis. Cent. D. & D. 4s	87	87	87	2
Total sales				$17,875,500

Government Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
U. S. 4s, coupon	111	111	111	3
Panama 3s, coupon	102⅞	102⅞	102⅞	13
Am. For. Sec. 5s	97⅞	97	97⅞	255½
Anglo-French 5s	93⅞	92¾	93¼	3,868
Argentine 5s	92	92	92	3
City of Paris 6s	95⅝	94⅝	95¼	605
Chinese Ry. 5s	71	71	71	6½
City of Tokio 5s	78	78	78	17
Dom. of C. 5s, 1921	99⅞	99½	99⅝	60
Dom. of C. 5s, 1926	99½	99½	99½	61
Dom. of C. 5s, 1931	99⅞	99⅝	99⅞	135
Japanese 4s	73	73	73	2
Japanese 4½s	88½	88¼	88½	6
Jap. 4½s, 2d Series	88⅝	88¼	88⅝	5
Jap. 4½s, 2d Ser., Ger. stamped	80½	79¾	80	93
Rep. of C. 5s, 1904	98½	98½	98½	8
Rep. of C. 5s, 1914	96½	96¼	96¼	3
U. K. of Gt. Britain & I. 5s	98½	98 3/16	98 7/16	289
U. K. of Gt. Britain & I. 5½s, 1919	98¼	97⅝	98	201
U. K. of Gt. Britain & I. 5½s, 1921	97⅞	97⅝	97⅞	147
Total sales				$5,816,500

New York City Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
4s, 1956, reg.	101¼	101½	101½	1
4s, 1957	101⅝	101⅝	101⅝	1
4s, 1958	101⅞	101½	101⅝	8
4s, 1959	101⅞	101½	101½	17
4½s, 1960	103⅝	103¼	103¼	46
4½s, 1966	104⅞	104⅝	104⅝	85
4½s, 1963	110	109¼	109¼	90
4½s, 1965	109⅝	109½	109⅝	24
4½s, Nov., 1957	110	109	109	41
Total sales				$311,000

State Bonds

	High.	Low.	Last.	Sales.
Va. def. 6s, B. B. & Co. ctfs	59	57	57	63
Grand total				$24,066,000

RECORD OF TRANSACTIONS.

New York Stock Exchange, week ended Dec. 16, 1916:

STOCKS, (SHARES.)	1916.	1915.	1914.
Monday	1,018,581	380,552	229,681
Tuesday	2,352,469	464,489	271,476
Wednesday	1,710,806	623,902	114,635
Thursday	2,412,256	667,923	77,745
Friday	2,312,078	517,751	224,110
Saturday	851,274	191,650	48,925
Total wk.	10,657,464	2,846,267	966,572
Year to date	221,929,661	167,707,749	47,065,403
BONDS, (PAR VALUE.)			
Monday	$4,043,000	$3,047,000	$2,632,500
Tuesday	5,630,000	4,536,500	2,028,000
Wednesday	4,301,000	6,878,500	1,406,000
Thursday	4,250,000	4,677,000	1,303,500
Friday	3,945,000	4,224,000	1,402,000
Saturday	1,897,000	1,896,500	589,000
Total wk.	$24,066,000	$25,259,500	$9,361,000
Yr. to date	1,114,948,500	905,081,200	451,106,500

The transactions in detail compare as follows with the corresponding week last year:

STOCKS.	Dec. 16,'16.	Dec. 17,'15.	Increase.
R. R. & mis.	$10,657,464	$2,846,267	$7,811,197
BONDS.			
R. R. & mis.	$17,875,500	$19,494,500	*$1,619,000
Government	5,816,500	5,479,000	337,500
State	63,000	30,000	33,000
City	311,000	256,000	55,000
Total, all	$24,066,000	$25,259,500	*$1,193,500

*Decrease.

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Issues

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	Name	Rate	Maturity	Yield
$65,000	Armour & Company	4½	1939	5.18
45,000	Chicago Union Station	4½	1963	4.50
20,000	Birmingham Terminal	4	1957	4.92
30,000	Clev., Cin., Chic. & St. L.	4½	1981	5.24
50,000	Norfolk & Western Con.	4	1996	4.20
50,000	Western Union	4½	1950	4.66
100,000	Erie Railroad Convt. "D"	4	1953	4.85
200,000	Amer. Tel. & Tel. (New)	5	1946	5.04
50,000	Lackawanna Steel Conv.	5	1950	5.12
50,000	Southern Pac. Refunding	4	1949	4.44

Prices and Circulars on application

MERRILL, LYNCH & CO.

Members

N. Y. Stock Exchange

7 Wall St., N. Y.

EXEMPT FROM FEDERAL INCOME TAX

Eligible to secure Postal Savings Deposits

		Rate	Maturity	To Yield
*$130,000	State of Georgia	4¼%	1943-'45	3.80%
125,000	City of New Britain, Conn.	4	1922-'35	3.80
* 455,000	City of St. Paul, Minn.	4¼	1931	3.80
* 85,000	City of Cincinnati, Ohio	4¼	1936	3.80
* 25,000	City of Los Angeles, Cal.	4½	1942	4.00
50,000	City of Portland, Ore.	4	1946	4.00
* 25,000	City of Dallas, Texas	4½	1952	4.00
20,000	City of Salt Lake City, U.	4½	1934	4.00
20,000	City of Mobile, Ala.	4½	1937-'39	4.05
125,000	City of Ventnor City, N.J.	5	1931-'41	4.20
50,000	City of Ft. Worth, Tex.	5	various	4.20
50,000	City of Birmingham, Ala.	5	1941	4.25
20,000	Hillsborough Co., Fla.	5	1943	4.30
70,000	Leon County, Florida	5	1945 opt.	4.40

*Legal Investments for Savings Banks and Trust Funds in New York State.

WE WILL BE PLEASED TO FURNISH A LIST OFFERING THESE AND A NUMBER OF OTHER MUNICIPALS ON APPLICATION.

R. M. GRANT & CO.

BOSTON 31 Nassau St., New York CHICAGO

New Issue

Exempt From Federal Income Tax

Exempt From All Personal Tax in New York State and Legal Investment for Savings Banks, Estates, Insurance Companies

$232,750

City of New Rochelle, N. Y.

Reg. 4¼% Municipal Improvement Bonds

Interest May and November, and Principal Payable in New York Funds.

MATURITIES May 1st, as follows:

$25,000	each year 1919 to 1920	to net	3.60%
29,000	" " 1921 " 1925	" "	3.65%
8,250	" " 1926	" "	3.70%
4,000	" " 1927 " 1932	" "	3.75%
2,000	" " 1933 " 1935	" "	3.75%

Descriptive Circular Upon Request

GEO. B. GIBBONS & COMPANY

MUNICIPAL BONDS

40 WALL STREET NEW YORK

We wish to Buy Bonds similar to the above and invite offerings

Established 1870.

Dominick & Dominick

Members New York Stock Exchange

INVESTMENT SECURITIES

Telephone Rector 2020

115 Broadway, New York

We Finance

Electric Light, Power and Street Railway Enterprises with Records of Established Earnings

We Offer

Bankers and Investment Dealers

Proven Public Utility Securities

Correspondence solicited

Electric Bond and Share Company

(Paid-up Capital and Surplus, $19,000,000)

71 Broadway New York

MEGARGEL & CO.

Members { New York Stock Exchange / Boston Stock Exchange / Chicago Stock Exchange }

Investment Securities

35 Pine Street, New York

BOSTON CHICAGO

New Jersey Securities

Outwater & Wells

15 Exchange Place. Tel. 20 Jersey City

Jersey City, N. J.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

WEEK ENDED DEC. 16, 1916.

	Last Week.	Year to Date.
Total sales	10,657,464	221,929,661
Same period a year ago	2,846,267	167,707,749

	Last Week High.	Last Week Low.	Year to Date High.	Year to Date Low.
Average price 50 stocks	98.01	91.72	101.51	80.91
Same period a year ago	91.13	89.03	94.13	58.90

Range Year 1916 High.	Date.	Low.	Date.	COMPANY.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.	Sales.
69¼	Nov. 25	51¼	Aug. 7	ACME TEA	67	65	65	−2	500
98½	Nov. 16	92½	Sep. 14	Acme Tea pf.	..	..	98	..	....
154½	Jan. 4	132¼	Mar. 14	Adams Express	142	140	140	−9⅜	300
21¾	Dec. 5	14	Aug. 22	Adv. Rumely	20	17	20	+1	4,700
43	Apr. 28	30⅝	Oct. 10	Adv. Rumely pf.	39½	35½	39	+½	1,100
89¼	Dec. 11	63	July 31	Ajax Rubber ($50)	89⅞	75	79½	−5½	31,800
26½	Jan. 7	11¼	Aug. 30	Alaska G. M. ($10)	13	12	12⅜	−⅝	13,900
10¼	Jan. 7	6⅜	Oct. 9	Alaska J. G. M. ($25)	8	7½	7½	−½	4,000
*250	Nov. 22	*250	Nov. 22	Albany & Sus.	..	..	*250	..	....
38	Nov. 25	19	July 19	Allis-Chalmers Mfg.	34	26	29½	−4¼	32,300
92	Nov. 9	70½	July 18	Allis-Chal. Mfg. pf.	90	87	88	−2½	7,300
102	Nov. 25	63	Apr. 22	Am. Ag. Chemical	98⅜	89½	91	−4⅜	3,100
103¼	Dec. 1	96	Mar. 23	Am. Ag. Chem. pf.	103	103	103	..	200
44	Oct. 23	38½	Sep. 29	Am. Bank Note ($50)	..	..	42½	..	....
53	July 15	51½	Oct. 27	Am. B. N. pf. ($50)	51¾	51⅜	51⅜	−⅛	100
108⅛	Nov. 22	61⅜	Feb. 1	Am. Beet Sugar	106⅛	95	100⅛	−4⅜	50,000
102	June 22	93	Apr. 24	Am. Beet Sugar pf.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	..	100
109⅝	Oct. 5	100	Apr. 11	Am. Brake S. & F.	107	107	107	..	100
209	Nov. 25	165	Feb. 24	Am. B. S. & F. pf.	200	195	195	−4	200
68⅞	Sep. 29	50¼	June 27	Am. Can	61⅞	49	51⅞	−9⅞	76,300
115⅝	Sep. 30	108⅛	July 17	Am. Can pf.	114⅛	109½	109⅞	−3½	1,600
78½	Dec. 4	52	July 8	Am. Car & Fdy.	77	65⅞	69⅞	−4⅜	64,700
119½	Mar. 11	115⅜	Aug. 9	Am. Car & Fdy. pf.	119½	116	116	−1¼	700
35	Sep. 26	31	Dec. 12	Am. Coal	31	31	31	−4	600
58⅜	Oct. 23	50⅛	Apr. 22	Am. Cotton Oil	52	50	50½	−3½	2,750
102	Mar. 15	98	Jan. 6	Am. Cotton Oil pf.	101½	101½	101½	+½	100
140½	Jan. 4	123	June 26	Am. Express	130	130	130	−5	100
20¼	Oct. 17	8⅜	June 3	Am. Hide & Leather	16¼	12½	13	−3¼	9,200
84⅞	Dec. 4	45	Mar. 1	Am. Hide & L. pf.	79	67½	69¼	−8¼	24,800
31½	Feb. 19	25	Jan. 20	Am. Ice Securities	30⅜	28	29	−⅝	18,000
27⅞	Nov. 10	17¼	July 14	Am. Linseed	22	18⅝	20	−2	6,500
62⅞	Nov. 13	38¼	Mar. 1	Am. Linseed pf.	54	49½	52	−2	8,600
98¼	Nov. 9	58	July 14	Am. Locomotive	92⅝	78	81⅞	−10⅛	103,000
109	Nov. 9	99½	July 13	Am. Locomotive pf.	107	106	106¼	−⅞	900
12¼	Oct. 19	5½	June 3	Am. Malt Corp'n.	10	8½	8½	−2	1,400
10¼	Dec. 8	9⅝	Dec. 14	Am. Malt Corp'n cfs.	9⅝	9⅝	9⅝	−⅝	300
51⅝	Dec. 1	31⅝	Jan. 14	Am. Malt Corp'n pf.	51	47	48½	−⅞	2,500
51	Dec. 11	51	Dec. 11	Am. M.C.pf.cfs.of dp.	51	51	51	..	100
123⅞	Nov. 21	88¼	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt. & Ref.	115¼	105⅝	108⅝	−5⅛	242,600
118⅞	Oct. 21	109¼	Apr. 22	Am. Smelt. & R. pf.	116¼	115	115⅜	−¾	1,200
102	Nov. 18	91⅝	July 11	Am. Smelt. pf. A.	99½	98¼	98⅜	+½	900
97¼	Nov. 27	84½	July 13	Am. Smelt pf. B.	95	93½	94⅜	−¼	1,100
151	Dec. 8	130	Mar. 23	Am. Snuff	142¼	142¼	142¼	−8⅜	100
110	Jan. 27	106	Feb. 28	Am. Snuff pf.	107½	107½	107½	..	100
73	Dec. 7	44	Apr. 24	Am. Steel Foundries	71⅝	63	64⅞	−6	22,000
125⅝	Oct. 25	105¼	Apr. 22	Am. Sugar Refining	116	109¼	111⅞	−3⅛	14,000
123½	Oct. 24	115⅛	May 5	Am. Sugar Ref. pf.	121	121	121	−½	200
68	Feb. 14	60⅛	July 5	Am. Tel. & Cable	63	63	63	−1⅜	210
134½	Sep. 29	125⅛	Dec. 15	Am. Tel. & Tel.	126¼	125⅛	125⅞	..	7,000
2⅛	Nov. 27	1 1/16	Nov. 24	Am. Tel. & Tel. rts.	2⅛	2 1/16	2 1/16	−1/16	96,700
229⅞	Nov. 3	188	Feb. 16	Am. Tobacco	219⅞	215	216	−4	1,400
113	Sep. 23	105¼	Apr. 24	Am. Tob. pf., new	109	108½	108⅜	+1¼	400
58⅞	Nov. 8	42	Jan. 11	Am. Woolen	54½	45	48½	−6½	28,000
102	Mar. 10	92	Jan. 10	Am. Woolen pf.	98⅞	95½	96	−1⅜	1,100
76¼	Nov. 20	11	Jan. 8	Am. Wr. Paper pf.	67	42½	49	−14⅜	51,400
97⅞	Apr. 10	29⅜	July 10	Am. Z., L. & S. ($25)	59½	45¼	49¼	−8½	28,50
87	Nov. 1	59½	July 11	Am. Z., L.&S. pf.($25)	78⅞	72	73	−5⅜	1,500
105⅝	Nov. 20	77	Apr. 22	Anacon. C. M. ($50)	97½	83⅜	87½	−9	151,400
8	Jan. 4	2½	Oct. 10	Assets Realization	3	3	3	−⅝	100
28	Dec. 9	21	Oct. 31	Asso. Dry Goods	..	..	28	..	....
75	Nov. 29	65	Oct. 27	Asso. Dry G. 1st pf.	68	68	68	−7	100
49½	Nov. 20	49¼	Dec. 12	Asso. Dry G. 2d pf.	49¼	49¼	49¼	−¼	100
77	Jan. 3	62	Jan. 31	Associated Oil	71½	68	68½	−2½	1,110
108⅞	Oct. 5	100¼	Apr. 22	Atch., Top. & S. F.	104⅞	102⅜	104⅞	..	25,800
102	Feb. 23	98⅜	Aug. 30	Atch., T. & S. F. pf.	100⅜	100⅜	100⅜	..	4,207
18¼	Dec. 7	11⅝	Sep. 19	Atl., Birm. & Atl.	17	15	17	−⅜	500
126	Nov. 22	106½	Apr. 19	Atl. Coast Line	122	119½	122	+⅜	1,400
147⅜	Dec. 8	56	July 12	Atl., Gulf & W. I.	145⅝	120	127	−15	53,500
73⅜	Nov. 10	61	July 12	Atl., G. & W. I. pf.	72½	67	69	−2⅜	2,300
118⅝	Jan. 3	65	Dec. 15	BALD. LOCO. WKS.	81¼	65	69½	−11	124,400
110	May 24	103	Dec. 12	Bald. Loco. Wks. pf.	104½	103	103	−1½	300
96	Jan. 4	82⅞	Apr. 24	Balt. & Ohio	85⅞	83½	85	−⅞	19,100
80	Jan. 15	72½	Aug. 30	Balt. & Ohio pf.	74⅝	74	74	−⅞	1,400
167½	Dec. 5	151	Sep. 16	Barrett Co.	165⅝	150⅝	155½	−9½	5,500
120	Nov. 18	117⅞	Nov. 15	Barrett Co. pf.	..	..	120	..	....
3⅝	Jan. 3	1⅜	June 27	Batopilas M. ($20)	1⅜	1⅝	1⅝	−¼	2,000
700	Nov. 18	415	Jan. 11	Bethlehem Steel	626	525	575	−61½	2,605
186	Nov. 17	126	July 21	Bethlehem Steel pf.	155	145	145	−13¼	500
45	Sep. 20	45	Sep. 20	Booth Fisheries	..	..	45	..	....
88⅞	June 6	81½	Dec. 15	Brooklyn Rap. Tr.	84	81½	83	−1⅜	2,800
133¾	Oct. 28	126	Apr. 25	Brooklyn Union Gas	132¼	132	132½	−3	200
76	Nov. 16	50¼	Jan. 19	Brown Shoe	70⅝	70	70	−8	300
102	May 11	95	Dec. 16	Brown Shoe pf.	95	95	95	−6	100
14	Jan. 12	6	July 31	Bruns. T. & R.R.sec	10⅛	8	10⅛	−1⅞	900
100	July 29	93	Feb. 3	Buff., Roch. & P.	97½	95	95	−2	300
114⅞	Apr. 4	114⅞	Apr. 4	Buff., R. & P. pf.	..	..	114⅞	..	....
80	Dec. 16	66	Aug. 16	Burns Bros.	89	86	89	+2	1,600
105	Dec. 5	105	Dec. 5	Burns Bros. pf.	..	..	105	..	....
121	Feb. 10	96	Jan. 6	Bush Terminal	..	..	108	..	....
31	Jan. 11	16¼	Nov. 28	Butterick Co.	..	..	20	..	....
105¼	Mar. 10	54½	Dec. 15	Butte & Sup. ($10)	72	54½	55⅜	−9¼	66,100
42⅝	Jan. 3	15	June 27	CAL. PETROLEUM	27	22	23	−3¼	17,700
80⅞	Jan. 3	40	June 29	Cal. Petroleum pf.	58⅜	51	54	−4½	5,700
59	Oct. 28	58½	Jan. 17	Canada Southern	..	..	59	..	....
183⅞	Jan. 3	162½	Mar. 1	Canadian Pacific	167½	164⅛	166½	−½	12,000
31	Dec. 2	29	Dec. 16	Car., Clinch. & Ohio	29	29	29	−2	100
50	Nov. 27	50	Nov. 27	Car., C. & Ohio pf.	50	50	50	..	300
90	May 11	82	Oct. 7	Case (J. I.) Th. M.pf	..	..	89¼	..	....
123	Nov. 10	40	Apr. 22	Central Leather	113	90⅛	94⅜	−15¼	269,000
117½	Nov. 10	108⅞	Jan. 8	Central Leather pf.	115	114	114	−3	500
310	Dec. 4	290	Jan. 3	Central of N. J.	..	..	310	..	....
140½	Sep. 11	140	Sep. 11	Cent. & S. A. Tel.	149	149	149	..	75
131	June 5	88	Apr. 22	Chandler Motor	110¼	104	108¼	−3½	4,200
71	Oct. 19	58	Apr. 24	Ches. & Ohio	67	63½	66⅞	−½	39,000
23⅞	Dec. 5	8	Feb. 23	Chicago & Alton	23	18⅛	23	..	1,000
33	Dec. 5	18	Sep. 19	Chicago & Alton pf.	32⅜	28⅜	30	−2¼	300
15	Dec. 16	1	Dec. 4	C. & E.I.pf.Eq.tr.cfs.	15	7	15	+8	500
16¼	Dec. 7	11⅜	Apr. 24	Chicago Great West.	15¼	13⅞	15	−¼	6,200
47½	Oct. 27	33	Apr. 24	Chi. Great West. pf.	42⅜	40	42	−1	11,600
102½	Jan. 3	91	Apr. 22	Chi., Mil. & St. P.	93⅞	91	93¼	−⅞	13,400
136¼	Jan. 5	123	Dec. 12	Chi., M. & St. P. pf.	125	123	124⅝	−¾	1,600
134⅞	Jan. 3	123	Dec. 15	Chi. & Northwestern	124¼	123	124	−½	4,400
176	Dec. 11	168	June 1	Chi. & N. W. pf.	176	176	176	+1	200
40⅜	Dec. 7	15½	Apr. 22	Chi., R. I. & Pac.	39⅞	36	39¼	+⅜	80,40
38⅜	Dec. 16	35	Dec. 12	C., R.I.& P.cfs.of dp.	38⅜	35	38⅜	..	6,300
123	May 15	115	Dec. 5	Chi., St. P., M. & O.	..	..	115	..	....
139	Aug. 28	131⅞	Apr. 12	Chi.,St.P.,M.&O.pf.	..	..	133¼	..	....
39¼	Nov. 18	19⅞	July 14	Chile Copper ($25)	28	23½	26¼	−1¼	146,080
74	Nov. 18	46¼	July 11	Chino Copper ($5)	67⅞	53⅞	58	−7	69,700
62⅞	Oct. 27	38	Apr. 27	C., C., C. & St. L.	56	54	55	−2	1,100
86	June 14	70	Feb. 2	C., C., C. & St. L. pf	83	83	83	−⅝	300
83	Oct. 19	83	Oct. 19	Cleveland & Pitts.	..	..	83	..	....
76	Jan. 17	68	Apr. 26	Cluett, Pea. & Co.	71⅞	71	71	−½	500
113¼	Dec. 11	108	June 15	Cluett, Pea. & Co. pf	113½	113½	113½	+1	100
63⅛	Sep. 30	38⅜	Apr. 22	Col. Fuel & Iron	55⅞	44⅞	47½	−7⅝	70,110
37	Oct. 27	24⅜	Apr. 24	Col. & Southern	33⅞	31⅝	32	−2	500
62	Oct. 7	46	Apr. 1	Col. & South. 1st pf.	..	..	60	..	....
57⅜	June 10	40	Mar. 13	Col. & South. 2d pf.	..	..	51	..	....
54¼	Dec. 4	30¼	Sep. 28	Col. Gas & Elec.	50	42⅝	45¼	−5⅞	88,900
52⅜	Jan. 22	40⅜	July 24	Compt. T. Rec. Co.	49	46⅜	46⅜	−2⅝	1,300
130	Dec. 1	108¼	Mar. 3	Con.G.,E.L.& P.Bal.	128	124	126	+¾	3,300
144⅞	Jan. 8	130⅜	Mar. 1	Consolidated Gas	134⅜	132	132⅝	−2⅝	5,400
28¼	Nov. 2	18	Aug. 24	Con. Int. C. M. ($10)	25	21½	21½	−3	1,000
118¼	Nov. 27	111½	Dec. 14	Consol. Coal	112	111½	111½	−5½	300
111	Sep. 19	75¼	Jan. 31	Continental Can	98¼	88¼	90⅛	−8⅞	7,000
114	Nov. 27	106	Feb. 1	Continental Can pf.	..	..	113	..	....
68	Nov. 21	54	June 28	Continent. Ins. ($25)	60	56	57	−6	1,900
29⅜	Dec. 8	13¼	Aug. 8	Corn Products Ref.	28⅜	22⅞	24⅞	−3⅜	134,120
113¼	Dec. 8	85	June 26	Corn Prod. Ref. pf.	111	107	110	−1½	7,200
50	May 2	41	Feb. 19	Crex Carpet Co.	..	..	50	..	....
50	Feb. 3	32	Aug. 9	Cripple Creek Cent.	..	..	32	..	....
*38	Jan. 31	*34	Apr. 17	Cripple Cr. Cent. pf.	..	..	*34	..	....
99¼	Mar. 16	52⅜	Jan. 12	Crucible Steel	86	63⅜	68⅜	−16¼	203,350
124½	Dec. 6	108⅛	Jan. 11	Crucible Steel pf.	121⅞	111	114⅜	−6¼	2,300
269⅞	Sep. 26	152	Jan. 5	Cuban-Am. Sugar	..	..	223	..	....
110	June 8	104	Feb. 1	Cuban-Am. Sug. pf.	..	..	109	..	....
76⅜	Oct. 30	49¼	Dec. 15	Cuba Cane Sugar	66⅜	49¼	55	−11⅜	168,900
100½	Oct. 28	93	July 14	Cuba Cane Sugar pf.	99	93	95	−2¼	10,100
97	Nov. 6	95¼	June 9	DAYTON P. & L. pf	..	..	97	..	....
99⅞	Dec. 12	89	May 17	Deere & Co. pf.	99⅞	99	99	+½	700
156	Oct. 4	149¼	Apr. 20	Delaware & Hudson	150¼	149½	149¾	−2	700
242	Nov. 6	216	Mar. 18	Del., Lack. & West.	..	..	238	..	....
23¼	Oct. 25	8⅞	Mar. 30	Denver & Rio Gr.	19¼	17	18¼	−1¼	1,600
52½	Oct. 25	15	Mar. 8	Den. & Rio Gr. pf.	44⅞	39⅞	44⅜	+⅝	8,000
149	Nov. 3	131	Mar. 8	Detroit Edison	140¼	140	140	..	40
122	Dec. 11	70	Jan. 7	Detroit United Rys.	122	122	122	+2	353
122	Oct. 31	102¼	Mar. 1	Diamond Match	..	..	122	..	....
54½	Apr. 29	30	Dec. 15	Distill. Sec. Corp'n.	44¼	30	34¼	−8⅞	44,300
29½	Feb. 8	20	Dec. 14	Dome Mines ($10)	22	20	21	..	5,000
119¾	Sep. 18	60	Dec. 15	Driggs-Seabury	74	60	60	−15½	1,000
9	Dec. 7	4½	Mar. 23	Dul., S. S. & Atl.	..	..	6⅞	..	....
16	Dec. 7	10	Jan. 27	Dul., S. S. & Atl. pf.	..	..	13½	..	....
*30	Jan. 18	*30	Jan. 18	Duluth Superior Tr.	..	..	*30	..	....
72¼	Nov. 23	58	Apr. 24	ELEC. STOR. BAT.	70	67½	69	−2	400
43⅜	Jan. 3	32	Apr. 22	Erie	37¼	35¼	37½	+¼	99,700
59⅛	Jan. 3	48	Apr. 22	Erie 1st pf.	52	49⅝	51½	−½	11,000
54½	Jan. 3	40¼	Dec. 13	Erie 2d pf.	42⅝	40¼	41⅜	−¾	1,800
35	Jan. 7	12⅜	July 13	FED. MIN. & SM.	..	..	20	..	....
57½	Jan. 7	35¼	Apr. 24	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf.	43	41¾	43	+¼	400
51¼	Oct. 19	34⅝	Dec. 13	GASTON, W. & W.	39⅜	34⅝	38	−2½	8,300
350	Mar. 18	285	Mar. 1	General Chemical	..	..	310	..	....
117	Dec. 8	113¼	July 5	Gen. Chemical pf.	..	..	117	..	....
187¼	Oct. 20	159	Apr. 22	General Electric	179¼	168¼	172½	−4½	16,300
850	Oct. 25	405	Apr. 24	General Motors	..	..	750	..	....
128⅛	Sep. 6	108	July 14	General Motors pf.	120	117½	117½	−2½	200
80	Apr. 10	65¼	Dec. 15	Goodrich (B. F.)	70	65¼	67	−1⅞	29,800
116⅞	Mar. 16	110	Jan. 24	Goodrich (B. F.) pf.	..	..	113⅜	..	....
120	Nov. 18	80	July 12	Granby Consol.	105	89	97	−7	10,400
127½	Jan. 4	116	Dec. 15	Great Northern pf.	117¼	116	117	−½	7,600
50⅜	Jan. 3	33⅜	June 26	G.N.cfs.for ore prop.	43½	38⅜	40⅛	−3⅞	57,600
56½	Nov. 20	34	June 26	Greene-Cananea	50⅜	44½	46	−5	5,400
193	Nov. 16	71	May 4	Gulf States Steel	163	120	140	−18	6,100
115	Nov. 25	87	May 4	Gulf States S. 1st pf	108	108	108	+⅜	200
190	Nov. 16	72	May 5	Gulf States S. 2d pf.	140	140	140	−35	200
78	Dec. 14	78	Dec. 14	HARTMAN CORP.	78	78	78	..	100
96	Jan. 11	95	Jan. 5	Hav. El. R., L. & P.	..	..	96	..	....
100	Jan. 3	100	Jan. 3	Hav.El.Ry.,L.&P.pf.	..	..	100	..	....
198⅞	July 24	179⅞	July 18	Helme (G. W.) Co.	185	185	185	..	100
119	Mar. 8	117	Aug. 31	Helme (G. W.) Co.pf	..	..	117	..	....
135½	Oct. 7	126¼	Jan. 12	Homestake Mining	134	134	134	+1	100
106⅞	Oct. 5	99⅜	Apr. 17	ILLINOIS CENT.	107	104	105½	−1½	4,000
300	Apr. 11	250	Oct. 20	Ingersoll-Rand	..	..	250	..	....
74⅜	Nov. 18	42⅜	Apr. 22	Insp. Con. Cop. ($20)	68⅛	55	59⅛	−8⅜	200,700
21⅛	Jan. 3	15⅜	July 29	Int.Con.Cor.v.t.c.,sh.	17⅜	16⅛	17	−⅜	12,500
19	June 12	18⅜	June 12	Int.Con.Cor.,new sh.	..	..	19	..	....
77½	Jan. 3	71	Feb. 15	Int. Con. Corp'n pf.	73¼	72	72½	−1½	2,800
20½	Jan. 5	16⅛	Aug. 12	Int.-Met. v. t. cfs.	..	..	18½	..	....
80⅛	Jan. 24	75	Oct. 27	Int.-Met. pf.	..	..	76	..	....
29⅞	Jan. 5	11	Aug. 30	Int. Agricultural	22	20	20⅞	−¾	1,500
74	Jan. 5	38¼	July 14	Int. Agricultural pf.	51	40⅜	45½	−4⅝	2,900
126⅞	Nov. 29	108½	Jan. 7	Int. Harv., N. J.	121	118½	121	−3½	1,600
122	Oct. 4	114	Feb. 29	Int. Harv., N. J. pf.	120	120	120	−1⅜	100
87½	Nov. 27	68⅞	Mar. 9	Int. Harv. Corp'n	83	79	81	+1	1,100
114½	Dec. 9	104⅜	Apr. 28	Int. Harv. Corp'n pf	114¼	114	114¼	..	200
47⅞	Dec. 11	29¼	Dec. 15	Int. Mer. Marine	47⅞	29¼	36⅞	−10¼	185,800
119¼	Dec. 9	97⅞	Dec. 15	Int. Mer. Marine pf.	118⅞	97⅞	106	−13¼	251,250
56⅞	Jan. 17	39⅜	Aug. 22	Int.Nick.v.t.cfs.($25)	47⅞	40⅜	43⅜	−4⅜	68,700
111⅞	Feb. 23	105	Aug. 1	Int. Nick. pf. v.t.cfs	106¼	106¼	106¼	−⅜	400
75½	Nov. 10	9⅜	Mar. 1	Int. Paper	66⅞	39	45¼	−19	118,000
100½	Dec. 11	42½	Feb. 1	Int. Paper pf.	109	99¼	104	−8⅜	29,550
9¼	Dec. 7	2	July 3	Iowa Central	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	−⅞	100
15¼	Dec. 6	9	May 10	Iowa Central pf.	..	..	15	..	....
96	Apr. 4	67	Mar. 9	JEWEL TEA	84	76¼	79⅞	−4¼	2,500
113	Apr. 4	104	July 6	Jewel Tea pf.	109⅞	109⅞	109⅞	+⅜	100
75⅛	Nov. 8	60	Mar. 27	K. C., FT.S. & M. pf	..	..	75⅛	..	....
32⅛	Jan. 4	23¼	Apr. 24	Kan. City Southern	27¼	24⅞	27¼	+⅜	14,900
64⅞	Jan. 3	58	Aug. 18	Kan. City South. pf.	60	58⅜	60	+⅞	800
114	Dec. 15	80¼	Mar. 24	Kayser (J.) & Co.	114	112	112⅜	+2⅜	300
117	June 9	111¼	Jan. 27	Kayser (J.) 1st pf.	..	..	116	..	....
85½	Sep. 6	66	July 18	Kelly Sp. Tire ($25)	74	67	68	−5¼	3,600
101	Sep. 5	95⅜	July 15	Kelly Spg. Tire pf.	..	..	97½	..	....
64¼	Nov. 20	44½	Aug. 2	Kennecott Cop., sh.	56¼	45	48½	−7⅝	262,300
6	Dec. 4	3	Mar. 15	Keokuk & Des M.	5⅝	5⅝	5⅝	..	100
29	Mar. 27	29	Mar. 27	Keokuk & Des M. pf	..	..	29	..	....
130	Feb. 3	121¼	Dec. 8	Kings Co. E. L. & P.	122¼	122¼	122¼	+½	145
107	Nov. 17	64	May 5	LACK STEEL CO.	104⅞	84	88½	−11¼	130,605
118⅜	Nov. 10	108¼	Mar. 29	Laclede Gas	113	110⅝	113	+1¼	1,300
30	Dec. 7	10	May 2	Lake Erie & West.	26	23	26	−1	1,700
55½	Nov. 2	32	Apr. 20	Lake Erie & W. pf.	52½	48	52½	−2½	2,000
56½	June 5	30½	Dec. 15	Lee Rubber Tire	33	30¼	33	+1¼	7,200
87⅞	Oct. 5	74½	Jan. 31	Lehigh Valley ($50)	81⅜	78½	80¼	−⅞	15,500
305	Nov. 2	240	Apr. 14	Liggett & Myers	289⅞	280⅝	289⅞	−5⅜	100
126½	Dec. 16	118	Mar. 20	Liggett & Myers pf.	126½	126	126½	+1⅛	844
41½	June 12	20	Jan. 31	Long Island ($50)	24½	24⅜	24½	+⅛	300
34	Oct. 19	14	Sep. 22	Loose-Wiles Biscuit	25¼	23	23⅜	+1	2,000
91½	Jan. 13	78	Mar. 16	Loose-W. Bis. 1st pf	89	89	89	..	200
65	Oct. 24	45	Dec. 7	Loose-W. Bis. 2d pf.	..	..	45	..	....
239⅞	Aug. 19	179¼	Jan. 19	Lorillard (P.) Co.	..	..	230	..	....
122½	Sep. 22	115½	Jan. 6	Lorillard (P.) Co. pf	..	..	121½	..	....
140	Oct. 5	121¼	Mar. 1	Louis. & Nash.	132	130	132	..	600
91	Feb. 10	78	Apr. 14	MACKAY COS.	83⅞	83¼	83⅜	−1¼	200
68⅜	June 7	64¼	Dec. 11	Mackay Cos. pf.	65⅜	64⅞	65	..	1,100
1⅞	Aug. 24	1¼	May 10	Manhattan Beach	..	..	1⅜	..	....
132	Oct. 27	128	Apr. 28	Manhat. Elev. gtd.	131¼	129½	129½	+⅜	300
74⅜	Dec. 11	55	Feb. 1	Manhattan Shirt Co.	74⅜	72	72	−2½	400
118	May 16	109	Jan. 18	Manhat. Shirt Co. pf	..	..	113¼	..	....
99	Sep. 25	57¼	Mar. 8	Maxwell Motors	72¼	62¼	64	−7⅜	38,500
93	Jan. 3	70	Dec. 15	Max. Motors 1st pf.	78⅜	70	73¼	−6½	6,850
60⅞	June 6	41⅞	Dec. 15	Max. Motors 2d pf.	45½	41⅞	43	−6½	4,300
72¼	Nov. 13	50⅜	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores	66	63	63½	−4½	2,000
109	May 17	102¼	Jan. 31	May Dept. Stores pf.	..	..	107⅞	..	....
129⅜	Jan. 3	88⅞	June 28	Mex. Petroleum	108¼	96	99⅜	−8¼	66,900
105⅜	Jan. 3	89½	June 28	Mex. Petroleum pf.	99	95	95	−2	500
49⅜	Nov. 20	33	Aug. 3	Miami Copper ($5)	45⅜	36½	40	−5⅜	50,050
*135	Dec. 12	*105	Apr. 22	Michigan Central	135	135	135	..	23
36	Oct. 27	26	Oct. 5	Minn. & St. L., new	31¼	29⅜	30	−1	3,200
15⅜	Jan. 4	4	Mar. 1	Minn. & St. Louis	..	..	6¼	..	....
5½	July 25	5⅛	July 21	Minn. & St. L. t. c.	..	..	5½	..	....
33⅞	Jan. 6	14⅜	July 3	Minn. & St. L. pf.	..	..	15½	..	....
130	Oct. 4	116⅛	Apr. 24	Minn.,St.P.&S.S.M.	120	118	120	+½	2,800
137	Jan. 3	128¼	Sep. 26	M.,St.P.&S.S.M.pf.	..	..	133¼	..	....
75½	Jan. 13	72	July 13	M.,St.P.&S.S.M.l.l.	..	..	75⅞	..	....
13	Dec. 16	3⅛	Sep. 6	Mo., Kan. & Texas	13	9	12⅞	+1⅞	40,400
24	Oct. 26	10	Apr. 3	Mo., Kan. & T. pf.	23½	18¼	23¼	+1⅜	4,200
22	Dec. 7	3¼	Sep. 1	Missouri Pacific	19	16⅞	19	+⅛	5,200
22¼	Dec. 7	3¼	Sep. 1	Mo. Pac., tr. cfs.	19¼	16⅞	19	+½	14,500
38⅞	Dec. 6	22½	Sep. 6	Mo. Pac., w. i.	36⅞	33	35⅝	+¼	89,600
64⅞	Dec. 7	47⅜	Sep. 5	Mo. Pac. pf., w. i.	63	60	62	−1	4,000
81¼	Nov. 14	81¼	Nov. 14	Mob. & Birm. pf.	..	..	81¼	..	....
98	Mar. 7	98	Mar. 7	Moline Plow 1st pf.	..	..	98	..	....
114⅞	Dec. 1	68¼	Mar. 1	Montana Power	108	101½	105	−1¼	4,600
117½	Nov. 27	109	Jan. 3	Montana Power pf.	115¼	115⅛	115¼	..	100
83½	Nov. 21	80¼	Aug. 31	Morris & Essex ($50)	..	..	83½	..	....
140	June 13	130	Jan. 24	NASH., C. & ST. L.	..	..	135¼	..	....
131½	Oct. 19	118	Sep. 9	Nat. Biscuit	127	122	122	−2	1,350
84⅞	Sep. 2	71	May 9	Nat. Cloak & Suit	83	80	80	−3⅜	1,000
113	Feb. 1	106	May 20	Nat. Cloak & Suit pf	..	..	111	..	....
36½	Dec. 8	19⅜	Apr. 22	Nat. Enam. & S. Co.	36¼	30	32⅜	−2⅞	27,100
100½	Nov. 15	92	Jan. 14	Nat. Enam. & S. pf.	98⅜	98⅜	98⅜	..	150
74⅜	Sep. 21	60¼	Dec. 15	Nat. Lead Co.	67	60⅜	61⅞	−4⅜	7,700
117⅞	Oct. 3	112	Feb. 9	Nat. Lead Co. pf.	112	112	112	−⅞	100
24	Feb. 18	23⅛	Jan. 21	Nat.Rys.,Mex.,1st pf	..	..	24	..	....
9⅜	Jan. 8	5	Nov. 28	Nat.Rys.,Mex.,2d pf.	..	..	5	..	....
*272	Dec. 9	*268⅜	Dec. 12	Nat. Surety Co.	269	268⅜	268⅜	..	15
34⅛	Nov. 20	15	Jan. 31	Nev. Con. Cop. ($5)	31½	23⅞	25⅞	−4⅛	100,900
24	Dec. 15	22	Dec. 14	New Or., Tex. & M.	24	22	24	..	500
186	Nov. 20	118	July 14	New York Air Brake	168¼	149	155	−14¼	10,500
114¼	Oct. 5	100¼	Apr. 22	New York Central	107⅞	104	106¼	−⅜	44,600
45⅞	Nov. 11	33	Apr. 17	N. Y., Chi. & St. L.	38¼	38⅛	38⅛	−3⅞	200
90⅞	Feb. 15	75	Oct. 13	N.Y.,C.&St.L.1st pf.	..	..	80	..	....
67	June 21	50	Apr. 11	N.Y.,C.&St.L.2d pf.	62	60	60	−8	200
24¼	Nov. 24	9¼	May 12	New York Dock	17	15	15	−4¼	400
50¼	Nov. 27	25	Apr. 28	New York Dock pf.	47	47	47	−1	100
*116¼	Nov. 28	*115	Aug. 8	N. Y., Lack. & W.	..	..	*116⅜	..	....
77⅜	Jan. 10	51½	Dec. 12	N. Y., N. H. & H.	56⅞	51½	55	−2	16,900
34⅜	Dec. 2	26	May 5	N. Y., O. & West.	32½	29	32	+¼	16,900
31½	Dec. 8	20	Apr. 12	Norfolk Southern	30½	29	30	−1½	1,600
147⅞	Oct. 16	114	Mar. 1	Norfolk & Western	139⅜	134¼	137¼	−1⅜	26,100
89⅛	May 22	84½	Feb. 25	Norfolk & West. pf.	85½	85¼	85¼	−¼	700
75⅞	Dec. 4	65½	Apr. 26	North American	72½	69	69	−1⅞	3,400
90¼	Aug. 9	70	Feb. 28	Nor. Ohio Tr. & L.	..	..	90⅛	..	....
118⅞	Jan. 4	108¼	Sep. 2	Northern Pacific	111	109	110	−1¼	13,400
156	Nov. 17	126	Dec. 15	Nova Scotia, S. & C.	146	126	130	−16¼	3,000
124¼	Dec. 4	75	Oct. 9	OHIO CITIES G. ($25)	118¼	95	108	−10⅜	26,000
73⅜	Mar. 10	69¼	Apr. 19	Old Dominion ($25)	..	..	70¼	..	....
11⅝	Jan. 7	5⅜	Nov. 4	Ontario Silver Min.	6⅜	5⅞	6⅜	−⅛	4,600
105	Dec. 6	83	Sep. 30	Owens Bottle M.($25)	102½	96¼	97½	−6⅜	3,700
117	Oct. 6	116	Oct. 26	Owens Bottle M. pf.	..	..	117	..	....
92¼	Dec. 2	82¼	Sep. 14	PABST BREW. pf.	..	..	92¼	..	....
65	July 5	53	May 6	Pacific Coast	..	..	65	..	....
72	Sep. 7	72	Sep. 7	Pacific Coast 2d pf.	..	..	72	..	....
31	Aug. 21	11⅜	Jan. 3	Pacific Mail ($5)	28¼	20⅜	23¼	−4⅜	14,000
99¼	July 10	90	June 6	Pacific Mail pf.	96¼	96¼	96¼	+¾	100
44	Jan. 15	32¼	Apr. 25	Pacific Tel. & Tel.	35½	34	34	−3	500
98	Sep. 20	93½	Jan. 4	Pacific T. & T. pf.	..	..	97½	..	....
101½	Dec. 4	97¼	Dec. 15	Pan-Am. Pet. & T.pf	100	97¼	97¼	−1⅜	3,000
60	Oct. 4	55⅛	Aug. 31	Penn. Railroad ($50)	56⅞	56	56⅜	−⅛	27,211
118	Oct. 10	100⅛	May 5	People's Gas, Chi.	106½	103⅜	104⅝	−2⅜	1,310
17⅞	Nov. 6	8	Mar. 14	Peoria & Eastern	..	..	16⅞	..	....
55	Jan. 20	43⅜	Apr. 19	Pettibone-Mulliken	..	..	43⅜	..	....
92⅜	Feb. 7	90	Mar. 27	Pettibone-M. 1st pf.	..	..	90	..	....
48	Dec. 4	38	Sep. 12	Phila. Co. ($50)	43	40¼	42⅜	−2⅜	11,700
88	June 5	78	Feb. 17	P., C.,C.& St.L.($50)	85	82	85	−⅞	200
98⅜	Jan. 13	88	Jan. 26	P., C., C. & St. L. pf	93	93	93	..	100
50	Nov. 27	22⅜	Apr. 24	Pitts. Coal Co., N. J.	44½	44½	44½	−5½	100
115	Nov. 1	100	Mar. 8	Pitts. Coal, N. J. pf	..	..	113	..	....
58⅞	Dec. 2	25¼	July 28	Pitts. Coal c. of dp.	54⅞	42⅜	46⅜	−7⅜	31,800
115⅛	Dec. 5	100¼	Aug. 25	Pitts. C. pf. c. of dp.	114	109⅞	109⅞	−4⅛	1,400
159	Dec. 9	156	Oct. 11	Pitts., Ft. W. & C.	156¼	156¼	156¼	−1	100
106	Oct. 5	93½	Feb. 10	Pittsburgh Steel pf.	104	102⅞	102⅞	−1	900
88⅛	Nov. 20	42½	July 14	Pressed Steel Car	83	74	75⅞	−5⅜	80,100
108	Nov. 21	98½	Aug. 17	Pressed Steel Car pf	105	102	102	−4⅞	300
137	Sep. 27	115	Jan. 31	Pub. S. Corp'n, N.J.	133	131	131	−3	300
177	Sep. 30	159⅞	May 10	Pullman Co.	164⅜	161½	164¼	−¼	1,550
6⅜	Jan. 19	2	Nov. 27	QUICKSILVER	2⅜	2	2⅜	−¾	1,100
8⅜	Jan. 26	3¼	May 25	Quicksilver pf.	..	..	4⅜	..	....
61⅞	Nov. 27	32	Apr. 22	RY. STEEL SPGS.	59¼	50⅜	52⅜	−4½	19,300
103¼	Nov. 28	95¼	Mar. 9	Ry. Steel Springs pf.	101	99½	101	..	400
*75	Nov. 25	*75	Nov. 20	R.R.Sec.,Ill.Cent.s.c.	..	..	*75	..	....
37	Nov. 20	20	June 29	Ray Con. Cop. ($10)	32⅜	26½	28⅞	−3⅜	107,000
115⅛	Sep. 27	75¼	Jan. 31	Reading ($50)	110	105	109⅞	−½	205,350
46	Feb. 29	41⅞	Feb. 19	Reading 1st pf. ($50)	45½	44	44	−1½	600
52	May 19	41¼	Feb. 21	Reading 2d pf. ($50)	46	45¼	45½	−½	200
*176	Dec. 9	*174¼	Dec. 13	Rensselaer & Sara.	174¼	174¼	174¼	..	6
93	Nov. 20	42	June 26	Republic Iron & S.	88⅞	75	81	−6⅜	284,180
117	Nov. 20	105	Dec. 15	Republic I. & S. pf.	116¼	105	105	−4⅜	1,800
35¼	Dec. 2	27	July 17	Rutland R. R. pf.	..	..	34¼	..	....
6	Jan. 7	1⅜	Apr. 13	ST. LOUIS & S. F.	..	..	5	..	....
10	Jan. 7	2½	Apr. 14	St. L. & S. F. 1st pf.	..	..	8¼	..	....
8	Jan. 7	2	Apr. 14	St. L. & S. F. 2d pf.	..	..	6⅜	..	....
30	Dec. 6	15¼	May 18	St. L. & S. F., w. i.	28	26	28	+1	8,900
50½	Dec. 6	45½	Nov. 13	St. L. & S. F.pf.,w.i.	..	..	50½	..	....
31	Dec. 16	16	May 4	St. Louis Southwest.	31	29	31	+2¼	2,200
56	Dec. 13	37½	Sep. 7	St. L. Southwest. pf	56	50	54⅜	−⅜	2,100
84⅜	Sep. 19	74	Dec. 16	Saxon Motor	77	74	74	−4¼	600
19	Dec. 16	14	Apr. 22	Seaboard Air Line	19	16	19	+2¼	11,600
17	Dec. 7	14	Dec. 6	Seab. A.L.cfs. of dp.	..	..	17	..	....
42¼	Oct. 10	34⅛	Apr. 24	Seaboard A. L. pf.	40⅜	37¼	40⅜	+1½	5,800
39⅜	Dec. 7	35	Dec. 6	Sea.A.L.pf.cfs.of dp.	..	..	39⅜	..	....
233	Nov. 9	168⅜	Mar. 1	Sears, Roe. & Co.	232¼	218⅜	230⅜	+½	4,400
127⅛	Dec. 8	125	June 28	Sears, Roe. & Co. pf.	126⅞	126⅞	126⅞	−⅜	100
40⅞	Feb. 14	24	July 11	Shat. Ariz. Cop.($10)	33	26	27⅞	−4⅛	23,500
93⅛	Nov. 16	37	July 14	Sloss-Shef. S. & I.	82½	60	66⅞	−15¼	16,400
103½	Nov. 16	91½	Apr. 22	Sloss-S. S. & I. pf.	100	100	100	−2½	200
240	June 10	146	Jan. 29	South Porto R. Sug.	212	185	185	−25	459
120	June 6	106	Feb. 2	South P. R. Sug. pf.	..	..	120	..	....
104½	Jan. 4	94¼	Apr. 22	Southern Pacific	99½	96¼	98¼	−⅜	38,700
122	Nov. 28	115⅜	Mar. 29	Southern Pac. t. c.	..	..	122	..	....
36⅞	Dec. 16	18	Apr. 24	Southern Ry.	36⅞	28¼	36⅝	+5⅜	320,000
72½	Dec. 16	56	Apr. 24	Southern Ry. pf.	72½	67⅞	72	+2⅜	11,400
107½	Oct. 25	86	Mar. 10	Standard Milling	100⅛	98	100⅛	−3	534
94	May 17	85	Aug. 23	Standard Milling pf.	..	..	90⅛	..	....
167	Jan. 3	110⅛	Dec. 15	Studebaker Co.	120⅜	110⅛	115⅞	−4⅜	73,800
114	Mar. 14	108⅛	Sep. 26	Studebaker Co. pf.	..	..	110	..	....
79½	Sep. 25	56⅜	Dec. 15	Stutz Motor, sh.	63½	56⅜	56⅜	−6⅛	2,900
66⅛	Jan. 5	21⅛	Oct. 11	TENN. COPPER	24⅜	24⅛	24⅜	+¼	200
241½	Nov. 21	177¼	June 27	Texas Co.	208	194	199½	−3	25,430
27	Nov. 29	23⅞	Dec. 12	Texas Co. rights	25¼	23⅞	24⅞	−⅝	24,420
21⅛	Dec. 16	6⅛	Feb. 14	Texas Pacific	21⅛	17⅜	21⅛	+2⅜	13,900
158	Nov. 8	120	June 7	Texas Pac. Land Tr.	..	..	155	..	....
68⅛	June 22	48⅜	Dec. 15	Third Avenue	51¼	48⅜	50	−1⅜	3,200
59½	Oct. 5	45½	Sep. 5	Tobacco Products	56⅝	53	54½	−1½	22,300
109½	Mar. 16	99	July 14	Tobacco Prod. pf.	102	101	101	−2	200
13⅜	Dec. 7	5	Apr. 26	Tol., St. L. & West.	12	10	11⅞	−⅝	800
12	Dec. 7	5	May 22	Tol., St. L.& W.c.dp.	11	11	11	−⅞	100
24½	Dec. 7	10	Feb. 15	Tol., St. L. & W.pf.	..	..	24½	..	....
19½	Dec. 7	8	Feb. 10	Tol.,St.L.&W.pf.c.dp	19¼	19¼	19¼	−¼	100
99	May 22	94	Mar. 24	Twin City R. T.	..	..	95	..	....
125	Nov. 21	125	Nov. 21	Twin City R. T. pf.	..	..	125	..	....
110	Oct. 24	86	Jan. 12	UNDER. TYPEWR.	105	103	104½	−1½	600
120	Nov. 4	110	Jan. 28	Under. Typewr. pf.	..	..	120	..	....
129	Nov. 15	87½	Oct. 16	Union Bag & P.,new	113¼	90	99	−14	8,200
18⅜	Oct. 19	4⅛	May 9	Union Bag & Paper	14⅛	11	12	−2⅜	7,300
92	Nov. 15	28	Jan. 27	Union Bag & P. pf.	80	80	80	−1½	100
153⅜	Oct. 24	129⅜	Apr. 22	Union Pacific	146½	142¼	146¾	+1⅜	129,000
84½	Sep. 29	80	Sep. 1	Union Pacific pf.	84	83⅞	83⅞	+⅛	1,240
64	Mar. 20	45	Dec. 16	United Cigar Mfrs.	45	45	45	−8	100
111	May 11	106⅜	Nov. 24	United C. Mfrs. pf.	..	..	108	..	....
105⅜	Aug. 9	90	Feb. 9	United Cigar Stores	98⅜	96⅜	97⅛	−1⅜	5,100
120	Mar. 10	115	Feb. 10	United Cigar S. pf.	119¼	119¼	119¼	−½	100
80	Nov. 10	73	Dec. 14	United Drug	73	73	73	−2	100
53¼	Nov. 27	52¼	Nov. 9	U. Drug 1st pf. ($50)	53	53	53	−½	100
95¼	Nov. 14	92½	Dec. 9	United Drug 2d pf.	..	..	92¼	..	....
169½	June 8	136½	Jan. 31	United Fruit	161	154	156	−5	15,100
21⅛	Jan. 4	7⅜	May 9	United Rys. Inv.	12½	11⅛	12	−⅛	4,800
39⅜	Jan. 3	17	Sep. 16	United Rys. Inv. pf.	25	22	22	−3	1,600
28⅜	Nov. 17	15⅛	Jan. 31	U. S. C. I. P. & F.	25⅜	21	22	−4	6,200
67⅛	Nov. 17	48⅞	Feb. 5	U. S. C. I. P. & F.pf	59⅞	59⅞	59⅞	−6¼	100
49⅜	Apr. 29	22½	Dec. 12	U. S. Express	22½	22½	22½	−7	100
170½	Apr. 6	97	July 13	U. S. Ind. Alcohol	137⅞	104	116	−19¼	159,650
114	Jan. 13	99½	July 11	U. S. Ind. Alco. pf.	105	103⅛	103⅛	−2⅞	300
49	Feb. 23	25	June 27	U. S. Realty & Imp.	33	30	30⅜	−4⅝	800
3⅞	Jan. 5	1	June 1	U. S. Reduc. & Ref.	1⅜	1	1⅜	−¼	8,700
4	Jan. 4	⅜	Aug. 2	U. S. Red. & Ref. pf.	1½	1	1	−⅜	2,400
70⅜	Dec. 7	47¾	Mar. 1	U. S. Rubber	69¼	63	65¼	−1⅜	80,200
115⅛	Dec. 8	106½	Feb. 1	U. S. Rubber 1st pf.	114	110⅜	112	−1⅜	1,700
81⅛	Nov. 21	62½	June 27	U. S. S.,R.& M. ($50)	74	65⅞	68¼	−5½	14,200
53½	Apr. 11	50	June 20	U.S.S.R.&M.pf.($50)	51⅜	51⅜	51⅜	−⅛	150
129⅞	Nov. 27	79⅞	Mar. 1	U. S. Steel Corp'n.	125¾	109⅛	114⅛	−10⅜	2,743320
123	Nov. 2	115	May 8	U. S. Steel Corp'n pf	121⅜	118⅜	119	−2⅜	10,237
130	Nov. 18	74⅜	July 14	Utah Copper ($10)	123⅜	104⅛	108⅞	−10	244,500
27⅜	Dec. 2	16½	June 1	Utah Securities	25⅛	21½	23	−1½	18,800
51	Jan. 17	36	Apr. 24	VA.-CARO. CHEM.	48½	43⅜	45½	−2¼	12,000
114½	Dec. 6	108	Apr. 22	Va. Car. Chem. pf.	112	112	112	−1	200
72⅜	Nov. 20	41	July 27	Va. Iron, Coal & C.	62¼	49	53½	−8	4,470
48½	Jan. 20	45½	July 20	Va. Ry. & Power	..	..	47⅜	..	....
10½	Sep. 19	7	Mar. 10	Vulcan Detinning	..	..	10½	..	....
26½	Sep. 19	20⅛	Sep. 18	Vulcan Detinning pf	..	..	26⅛	..	....
17	Jan. 3	13⅛	Sep. 13	WABASH	16¼	15	16	−⅜	17,900
60¼	Dec. 4	41⅜	Mar. 1	Wabash pf. A.	58⅜	55⅜	57⅜	−½	32,600
32⅞	Dec. 4	25	Apr. 22	Wabash pf. B.	31⅞	29⅜	31⅛	−⅜	25,100
142¼	Dec. 5	123¼	May 15	Wells Fargo Exp.	137⅞	136¼	138	−1½	955
34¼	Mar. 27	24½	Feb. 28	Western Maryland	29¼	26½	28¼	−1⅜	7,400
55	Oct. 16	40	Mar. 7	West. Maryland pf.	..	..	46	..	....
105⅛	Oct. 18	87	Mar. 1	West. Union Tel.	103	100¼	101⅜	−¼	9,000
143	Aug. 22	139	May 8	Westing. A. B. ($50)	..	..	148	..	....
71⅝	Mar. 15	51¼	Dec. 15	West. E. & M. ($50)	61⅜	51¼	55¼	−5⅜	111,040
79	Mar. 15	70	Apr. 19	W.E.&M.1st pf. ($50)	71	71	71	−4	300
281	Sep. 5	225	Mar. 17	Weyman-Bruton	..	..	281	..	....
118⅞	May 17	111	Jan. 3	Weyman-Bruton pf.	..	..	115	..	....
11⅞	Dec. 7	1½	Nov. 28	Wheel. & Lake Erie	6⅜	6⅜	6⅜	−1⅝	300
18½	July 5	2⅜	Nov. 25	Wheel. & L.E.1st pf.	..	..	12	..	....
11⅛	Dec. 7	2	Nov. 15	Wheel. & L. E. 2d pf	..	..	8⅜	..	....
11⅛	Dec. 7	2	Nov. 14	W. & L. E. c. dp.	..	..	8⅜	..	....
14⅞	Dec. 7	8½	Nov. 22	W.& L.E.1st pf.c.dp.	..	..	11½	..	....
11⅞	Dec. 7	2	Nov. 14	W. & L. E.2d pf.c.dp	..	..	9¼	..	....
27⅜	Dec. 7	21	Dec. 12	W. & L. E., w. i.	24⅜	21	24	+¼	67,400
58½	Dec. 7	50	Dec. 14	W. & L. E. pf., w. i.	54	50	53	+1¼	8,800
84⅜	Dec. 11	83	Dec. 9	W. & L. E.cfs.f.pd.	84⅜	83	84	+1	700
85	Dec. 15	85	Dec. 15	W. & L. E. 1st pf. cfs., f. paid	85	85	85	..	300
59⅜	Oct. 19	45	Dec. 15	White Motors ($50)	53	45	48	−4	10,900
81⅛	June 5	35¼	Dec. 5	Willys Ov'l'd ($25)	38⅞	36	37¼	−⅜	52,850
117	June 5	97½	Nov. 21	Willys Overland pf.	99	98	98	−1½	1,200
56⅛	July 20	33	Apr. 19	Wisconsin Central	57⅞	48	51¼	−⅞	4,700
141⅜	Oct. 5	118	Jan. 5	Woolworth (F. W.)	139½	137	137	−2½	1,433
126	Nov. 15	123	June 29	Woolworth(F.W.)pf.	124	124	124	−1⅜	150
36⅞	Sep. 14	25	July 13	Worthington Pump.	33⅜	30¼	30¼	−3⅜	600
100	Sep. 14	25	July 13	Worth. Pump pf A.	97	97	97	−1½	110
66¼	Sep. 14	52⅜	July 14	Worth. Pump pf B.	58½	57	57	−3	500

Note.—Highest and lowest prices of the year are based usually on sales of not less than 100 shares, but where exceptions are made the prices are marked with an asterisk.

The following are the last sales of stocks not dealt in during 1916: American Cities pf., 46¼; Booth Fisheries 1st pf., 80; Cleveland & Pittsburgh special gtd., *45¼; Detroit & Mackinac, *70; Du Pont Powder pf., 100; Eastman Kodak, *605; Erie & Pittsburgh, ($50) *62½; Hocking Valley, 115; Montgomery Ward pf., 112; Northern Central, *84½; Northwestern Tel., ($50) *51.

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Miscellaneous Stocks
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THESE quotations are obtained from brokerage houses all over the country. The name of the bidder will be given upon request.

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DIVIDEND and interest periods are indicated as follows: M—Monthly; B—Bi-Monthly; Q—Quarterly; S—Semi-Annual; A—Annual. *Sells dollars per share. †And interest. ‡Including extra dividend. ††Sells flat. ¶Special. xEx dividend.

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Dec. 16, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Albany Southern, '39..	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	95
Anac. & Pot. R., '49..	5	Apr. & Oct.	100	101
Ariz. Power 1st, '33..	6	May & Nov.	87	92
Ashev. P. & L. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	96½	99
Auburn & Syr. Elec. 1st, '42	5	Apr. & Oct.	90	93
Au.-Aiken R. & E., '35	5	June & Dec.	60	65
Balt. County Water & Elec., '46	5	May & Nov.	93	96
Binghamton R. 1st, '31	5	May & Nov.	94½	97½
Birm. Ry., Lt. & Pwr. gen., '54	4½	Apr. & Oct.	90	91½
Buf. Gen. El. 1st, '39..	5	Feb. & Aug.	101½	..
Do 1st & ref., '39..	5	Jan. & July	100	101
Buf. Ry. cons., '31....	5	Feb. & Aug.	103	104
Buf. & Niag. F. El. L. & Pwr. 1st, '42......	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	..
Buf. & Niag. F. Elec. Ry. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	101	..
Buf. & Lock. 1st, '38..	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Buf. & Sus. I. 1st, '32.	5	June & Dec.	98½	..
Buffalo Trac. 1st, '48..	5	June & Dec.	102¼	103
Capital Trac. 1st, '47..	5	June & Dec.	106¼	106¾
Cent. Me. Pwr. 1st, '39	5	May & Nov.	97½	99½
Charleston Con. R., G. & Elec., '99..........	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	100
Charleston Ry. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	103	105
Cit. Lt., H. & P., '25..	5	Jan. & July	100	101½
Cleveland Ry. 1st, '31.	5	Mar. & Sep.	102¼	103
Colo. Power 1st, '53...	5	May & Nov.	93	96
Columbia Ry., Gas & Elec. 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	94	96
Cons. Gas, (Balt.) '39.	5	Jan. & July	106	107
Do '54	4½	Jan. & July	95	95½
Cons. Gas, Elec. Lt. & Pwr. (Balt.) gen., '35	4½	Jan. & July	93	93½
Cons. G. of N. J., '36..	5	Jan. & July	102	..
Do 1st, '65	5	Apr. & Oct.	96	98
Cons. T. of N.J. 1st,'33	5	June & Dec.	102	..
Cons. Water of Utica 1st, '30	5	Jan. & July	102	105
Do deb., '30	5	Jan. & July	94	98
Consumers Pr. (Mich.) 1st, '36	5	Jan. & July	98	100
Crosstown Street Ry. (Buffalo) 1st, '32....	5	May & Nov.	102½	103¼
Dayton Gas 1st, '30...	5	Mar. & Sep.	98	100
Econ. Lt. & P. 1st, 56	5	June & Dec.	99	102
Eliz. & Trenton 1st, '62	5	Apr. & Oct.	93	94½
Ex. Springs Water, G. & Elec. 1st, '32	6	June & Dec.	97	100
Fed. Lt. & Tr. 1st, '42	5	Mar. & Sep.	90	92
Do deb., '22	6	Mar. & Sep.	90	92
Ft. Worth P. & L., '31	5	Feb. & Aug.	98	100
Gas & Elec. of Bergen County cons., '49..	5	June & Dec.	102	103
Gen. Gas & El. 1st, '32	5	Jan. & July	78	83
Frontier Tel. (Buffalo) 1st, '22	5	Jan. & July	..	60
Gt. West. Pwr. 1st, '46	5	Jan. & July	90½	91½
Do conv. deb., '25...	6	May & Nov.	98	100
Harwood Elec. 1st, '39	5	Jan. & July	102	..
Hob. Ferry cons., '46..	5	May & Nov.	101¼	..
Houston Gas 1st, '20..	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	100
Houston Elec. 1st, '25.	5	Feb. & Aug.	99	100
Hudson Co. Gas., '49..	5	May & Nov.	103½	104
Int. Trac. coll. tr., '49.	4	Jan. & July	61¼	62
Jersey City, Hob. & P. St. Ry. 1st, '49	4	May & Nov.	78½	79½
Joplin & Pitts. 1st, '30.	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	97
Kan. City Home Tel. 1st, '23	5	Jan. & July	93	94¼
Kan. C. L. & P. 1st,'44	5	Jan. & July	97¼	98½
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	97	98
Kan. City Rys. 1st, '44	5	Jan. & July	97	98
Do 2d, '44	6	Jan. & July	97	98¼
Do 2d, '44	5	Jan. & July	84	86
Kings Co. Lighting,'54, tax exempt	5	Jan. & July	..	95
Knoxv. Trac. 1st, '38..	5	Apr. & Oct.	104	105
Little Rock Ry. & El. 1st, '33	5	Apr. & Oct.	103½	..
Lock. & Olc. R. 1st, '20	5	Jan. & July	96	..
Los Angeles G. & Elec. 1st, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	97½	100
Met. Ry. (D.C.) 1st, '25	5	Feb. & Aug.	104	105
Middle West Util., '25.	6	Jan. & July	97½	99
Mobile Electric 1st, '46	5	May & Nov.	90	92
Musk. G. & El. 1st, '26	5	June & Dec.	95	98
Nash. R. & L. cons.,'53	5	Jan. & July	101	102½
Do ref., '58	5	Jan. & July	83	85½
Newark Gas, '48	5	June & Dec.	105½	106½
Newark Pass. Ry., '30.	5	....	105	106
No. Jer. St. Ry. 1st, '48	4	May & Nov.	79	80
N. Y. & Hoboken F. gen., '46	5	June & Dec.	99¼	..
N. Y. & Q. Gas 1st, '34	5	Mar. & Sep.	94	97
N. Y. & Westchester Lighting gen., 2004..	4	Jan. & July	80	82
Niag. F. Pwr. 1st, '32.	5	Jan. & July	102	102¾
Do ref., '32	6	Apr. & Oct.	107¼	108¼
Norf. & Ports. 1st, '36	5	June & Dec.	85	87
Norf. Ry. & L. 1st, '49	5	May & Nov.	99½	100
N. Hudson Co. 1st, '28.	5	Jan. & July	101¼	..
Do improvement, '24.	5	May & Nov.	99½	..
N. Ont. L. & P. 1st, '31	6	Jan. & July	83	87
N. St. Pwr. 1st ref., '41	5	Apr. & Oct.	97¼	98¼
Nor. Texas Tr. 1st, '33	5	Jan. & July	100	101½
Okla. Gas & Elec., '29.	5	Feb. & Aug.	97	99
Okla. Ry. 1st & ref.,'41	5	Jan. & July	91	93½
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry cons., '28	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Omaha & C. Bluffs St. Ry. & Bridge con.,'28	5	Jan. & July	96	..
Ontario Power 1st, '43.	5	Feb. & Aug.	93	94
Do deb. '21	6	Jan. & July	96	98
Oregon El. Ry. 1st, '33.	5	May & Nov.	..	95½
Paterson Ry. 1st, '44..	5	Apr. & Oct.	102	..
Port'd (Ore.) Ry.1st,'30	5	May & Nov.	89	92
Poto. El. Pwr. 1st, '29.	5	June & Dec.	104	106
Do cons., '36	5	Jan. & July	101½	102
Portl'd G. & C. 1st, '40	5	Jan. & July	96	98
Portl'd Gen. E. 1st, '35	5	Jan. & July	100½	101½
Riverside Traction, '60	5	June & Dec.	93	..
Roch. Ry. & Lt. cons., '54 (tax exempt N.Y.)	5	Jan. & July	100½	102
Rutland R. & L. 1st,'46	5	Mar. & Sep.	78	84
St. Jos. (Mo.) R., L.,H. & Power 1st, '37	5	May & Nov.	99	102
Salmon Riv. Pwr., '52.	5	Feb. & Aug.	90	92
Sag. Valley Trac., '20.	5	Feb. & Aug.	96½	99½
Salt L. & Ogden 1st,'34	5	Feb. & Aug.	95	98
San Diego Cons. Gas & Electric 1st, '39	5	Mar. & Sep.	97	99
Do deb. 6s, '22	6	June & Dec.	98	100
Scioto Val. Tr. 1st, '23	5	Mar. & Sep.	96	98
Scranton Electric, '37.	5	Jan. & July	101½	102½
Seattle Elec. cons., '29	5	Feb. & Aug.	96	98
Seattle Lighting, '49...	5	Apr. & Oct.	92½	95½
Second Av. rec. cfs.,'14	5	Apr. & Oct.	80	90
Sierra & Santa Fe Pr. 1st, '49	5	Feb. & Aug.	91	93½
So. Cal. Edison gen.,'39	5	Jan. & July	98	99
Southern Power, '30...	5	Mar. & Sep.	100	101
So. Jer. G. & E. 1st,'53	5	Mar. & Sep.	99	99½
Sup. W., L. & P.1st,'31	4	May & Nov.	85	90

PUBLIC UTILITY BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Quotation Dec. 16, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Syracuse Gas 1st, '46..	5	Jan. & July	100	101½
Syr. L. & P. col. tr.,'54	5	June & Dec.	87	89
Syracuse Light 1st, '51	5	June & Dec.	102	104
Tampa Electric 1st, '33	5	June & Dec.	97	101
Texas Traction 1st, '37	5	Jan. & July	91	92½
United Electric Light & Power, (Balt.) '29.	4½	May & Nov.	94¼	..
United El. of N. J., '49	4	June & Dec.	84½	85½
Unit. R. & E. cons.,'49	4	Mar. & Sep.	84	84½
Do income, '49	4	June & Dec.	65	66
Utica & M. V. Ry., '41	4½	Mar. & Sep.	91½	..
Wash., Balt. & A., '41	5	Mar. & Sep.	85	86
Washington Gas, '60..	5	May & Nov.	106¾	107
Wash. R. & E. con.,'51	4	Jan. & July	81¼	82
Wheel. Tr. 1st con., '31	5	Jan. & July	97	100
Wisc. Edison deb., '24.	6	Mar. & Sep.	98½	99

INDUSTRIAL BONDS.

SECURITIES.	Rate	When Payable.	Bid.	Asked.
Am. Graphohpone, '30..	6	June & Dec.	101	103
Chesapeake & Pot. Tel. cons., '29	5	Jan. & July	104	105
Kan. City (Mo.) Stock Yards deb., '20	5	Feb. & Aug.	100	102
Lima Locomotive, '32.	6	May & Nov.	96	99
Monon Coal 1st, '36....	5	June & Dec.	48	58
New Jersey Zinc, '26..	4	Apr. & Oct.	97	98½
Poc. Con. Coll. 1st, '57.	5	Jan. & July	94	97
Rogers-Brown Iron 1st ref., '13-'40	5	Jan. & July	92½	..

PUBLIC UTILITY STOCKS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 16, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
Adirondack Elec. Pwr.	..	..	....	25½	25¾
Do pf.	..	..	....	85	86
Am. Gas & El. ($50)...	2½	Q	Oct 2, 16	152	153
Do pf. ($50)	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	50¼	51½
Am. Light & Trac....	2½	Q	Nov 1, 16	378	380
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	111½	113
Am. Power & Light...	1	Q	Nov 1, 16	80	81
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 2, 16	86¾	87
Am. Public Utilities...	¾	..	Jan 1, 16	40	43
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 30, 16	72	74
Am. W. Wks. & Elec..	..	..	....	13	14½
Do 1st pf.	..	..	....	73	74
Do participating pf...	..	..	....	26	28
Atlantic Pwr. & L. pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 2, 16	95	..
Buffalo Gen. Electric..	1½	Q	Sep 30, 16	111	114
Cal. Electric Gen. pf..	1½	Q	Oct 1, 16	90	95
Capital Traction	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 16	83	85
Charleston Cons. Ry., Gas & Electric	..	..	....	48	50
Cities Service	½	M	Dec 1, 16	316½	319
Do pf.	½	M	Dec 1, 16	92½	93½
Colorado Power	..	..	....	30½	32
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 16	100	103
Columbia Ry., G. & E.	..	..	....	40	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 16, 16	75	..
Com. Pwr., Ry. & Lt...	1	Q	Nov 1, 16	60	61
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	83	84
Con. Trac. of N. J.	4	S	Jul 15, 16	74	..
Elec. Bond & Share pf.	1½	Q	Nov 1, 16	107	110
Elizabeth & Trenton...	..	..	....	26	..
Do pf.	..	..	....	35	..
Empire Dist. Elec. pf.	..	..	....	90	94
Essex & Hudson Gas..	8	A	....	134	..
Federal Light & Trac.	..	..	....	17	18
Do pf.	..	..	....	56	57
Gas & Elec. of Bergen	..	..	....	90	92
Hudson County Gas...	4	S	J. & D.	133	..
International Traction.	1	..	Sep 1, 16	50	52
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 16	..	90
Kan. City Lt. & Pwr..	..	..	....	37	42
Do pf.	..	..	....	69	72
Kan. City Home Tel...	..	..	....	103	106
Kan. City Railways...	..	..	....	18	23
Do pf.	..	..	....	62	69
Muskogee G. & El. pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 15, 16	90	..
Nashville Ry. & L. pf.	1¼	Q	Oct 1, 16	73½	76
Niagara Falls Power..	..	..	....	166	168
No. Ont. Light & Pwr.	..	..	....	15	17
Do pf.	3	S	Jul 15, 16	59	62
No. States Power	1½	Q	Oct 20, 16	107¼	108
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 16	100½	101
Ontario Power	..	..	....	52	..
Pacific Gas & Electric	1¼	Q	Oct, 1916	63	64
Do pf.	1½	Q	Nov, 1916	91	92
Republic Ry. & Light.	..	..	....	52	54
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 16	75	76
Riverside Traction...	..	..	....	17¼	20¼
Do pf.	..	..	....	34	..
Southern Cal. Edison..	1¾	Q	Nov 15,16	94	95
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 16	107	108
So. Jersey G. & E. Tr.	8	A	....	130	132
S. W. Pwr. & Light pf.	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 16	97¼	100
Standard Gas & Elec..	..	..	....	15½	16
Do pf.	1	Q	Sep 15, 16	43	44¼
Sup. W., Lt. & Power.	1	Q	....	40	..
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 16	75	85
Tenn. Ry., Lt. & Pwr..	..	..	....	10	10⅜
Do pf.	..	..	....	48	49
United Light & Rys...	1	Q	Oct 1, 16	49	50¼
Do 1st pf.	1½	Q	Oct 1, 16	78½	79½
Un. Ry. & El. (Balt.)	1	..	July 1, 16	33	34
Washington Gas	6	Q	Nov 1, 16	70½	71
Wash. Ry. & Electric.	1¾	Q	Dec 1, 16	79½	82
Do pf.	1¼	Q	Dec 1, 16	81½	81¾
Western Power	..	..	....	20½	21½
Do pf.	1	Q	Oct 16, 16	69½	70
West. States Gas & E.	½	..	Aug 15,16	30	..
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Oct 15, 16	90	93

INDUSTRIAL AND MISCELLANEOUS.

SECURITIES.	Per C't.	Period	Date.	Bid.	Asked.
American Brass	*5	Q	Nov 1, 15	350	360
American Chicle	1½	..	Jan 20,16	58	60
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 2, 16	70	80
Amer. Graphophone...	1¾	Q	Oct 2, 16	178	180
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Nov 15,16	173	174
Borden's Cond. Milk..	4	S	Aug 15,16	110	114
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 15, 16	108	109
Celluloid	2	Q	Sep 30, 16	188	195
Central Coal & Coke..	..	..	....	55	57
Do pf.	..	..	....	73	76
Childs	1	Q	Sep 11, 16	68	70
Do pf.	1¾	Q	Sep 1, 16	96	97
Del., Lack & W. Coal	2½	Q	Oct 16, 16	325	330
Dixon Crucible	..	..	....	390	410
Hercules Powder pf...	1¾	Q	Aug 15,16	116	119
International Salt	1	Q	Oct 1, 16	51	53
Kan. City S. Y. (Me.)	1¼	..	May 1, 16	83	86
Do pf.	1¼	..	May 1, 16	76	78
New Jersey Zinc	†9	Q	Nov 10,16	353	355
Otis Elevator	1¼	Q	Oct 16, 16	60	64
Do pf.	1½	Q	Oct 16, 16	87	92
Prestolite	..	..	....	134	137
Remington Typewriter	..	..	....	14½	15½
Do 1st pf.	1¾	..	Oct 1, 14	84	86
Do 2d pf.	2	..	Oct 1, 14	47	47½
Royal Baking Powder.	2	Q	Sep 30, 16	167	174
Do pf.	1½	Q	Sep 30, 16	102	103
Safety Car H. & Ltg..	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	100	103
Singer Sew. Machine..	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	263	266
Shredded Wheat	..	..	....	139	140
Do pf.	..	..	....	97	98
Union Ferry	2	S	Jul 15, 16	38	42

*And $5 extra. †Including 5% extra.

BANKS.

SECURITIES.		Per C't.	Period	Date.	Quotation Dec. 16, 1916. Bid.	Asked.
America	$1,500,000	14	S	July 1, 16	572	..
Am. Exc. N.	5,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 16	242	243
Atlantic($100)	1,000,000	*4	S	July 1, 16	175	185
Batt'y Pk. N.	200,000	*4	S	July 1, 16	160	..
Bowery	250,000	*4	Q	Nov 1, 16	390	..
B'w'y Cent'l.	100,000	..	..	....	130	155
Bronx Boro..	150,000	..	..	....	160	180
Butch. & Dr. (Nat.) ($25).	300,000	3	S	July 1, 16	110	115
Chase Nat'l.		5	Q	Oct 2, 16	370	372
Ch.-P. Nat...	3,500,000	2½	Q	Oct 2, 16	247	250
Chelsea Ex..	400,000	3	..	Oct 1, 16	115	130
Chemic. Nat.	3,000,000	2½	B	Nov 1, 16	398	402
Cit's C. Nat..	2,550,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	190	195
City (Nat'l)..	25,000,000	5	S	Nov 1, 16	528	530
Coal & I. N..	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	192½	..
Colonial	400,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 16	450	..
Columbia	300,000	8	S	July 1, 16	325	..
Com. Nat....	25,000,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	193	195
Corn Exch...	3,500,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 16	340	345
E.R.Nat.($25)	250,000	2	S	July 1, 16	70	80
Europe	150,000	..	..	....	110	130
Fidelity	200,000	3	S	Nov 1, 16	150	160
Fifth Av....	100,000	25	Q	Oct 2, 16	4500	4850
Fifth Nat....	250,000	3	Q	Oct 2, 16	250	300
First Nat....	10,000,000	††10	Q	Oct 2, 16	1050	1100
Garfield Nat.	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 16	180	185
Ger.-Am.($75)	750,000	3	S	Aug 1, 16	144	..
German Ex..	200,000	10	S	July 1, 16	390	..
Germania	200,000	10	S	Nov 1, 16	440	..
Gotham Nat.	200,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	200	210
Greenwich	500,000	3	Q	Oct 2, 16	320	..
Hanover Nat	3,000,000	6	Q	Oct 1, 16	715	725
Harriman N.	500,000	..	..	....	420	430
Imp.& T.Nat.	1,500,000	12	S	July 1, 16	510	525
Irving Nat...	4,000,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	220	225
Liberty Nat..	1,000,000	7½	Q	Oct 2, 16	895	..
Lincoln Nat..	1,000,000	2½	Q	Nov 1, 16	325	350
Manh'n ($50).	2,050,000	8	S	July 1, 16	340	345
M. & Ful.Nat	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 1, 16	267½	280
Mech. & Met.	6,000,000	3	Q	Nov 8, 16	314	320
Mer.Nat.($50)	2,000,000	4	S	July 1, 16	250	..
Metropolis	1,000,000	4	Q	Oct 2, 16	285	300
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	190	..
Mutual	200,000	7	S	July 1, 16	375	..
N. Netherl'd.	200,000	4	S	July 1, 16	210	225
N.Y. (N.B.A.)	2,000,000	8	S	July 1, 16	400	420
N.Y. Co. Nat.	500,000	20	S	July 1, 16	..	750
Pacific ($50)..	500,000	2	Q	Nov 1, 16	250	..
Public	750,000	1¾	Q	Oct 2, 16	225	..
Park Nat....	5,000,000	5	Q	Oct 2, 16	560	570
People's ($25)	200,000	5	S	July 1, 16	220	235
Seab'd Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 2, 16	450	..
Second Nat..	1,000,000	3	Q	Oct 2, 16	395	425
Sherman Nat	200,000	..	..	....	125	135
State	1,500,000	3	S	July 1, 16	110	120
23d Ward....	200,000	3	S	Aug 1, 16	100	135
Un. Ex. Nat.	1,000,000	4	S	Jun 30,16	160	165
Wash. Hgts.	100,000	2	Q	Sep 30,16	275	..
West Side...	200,000	6	S	July 1, 16	..	375
Yorkville	100,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 16	550	600

*Incl. 1% extra. †Incl. 3% of First Security Co. ‡10% extra annually.

TRUST COMPANIES.

Astor Trust..	$1,250,000	4	Q	Nov 1, 16	480	485
Bankers Tr..	10,000,000	5	Q	Oct 2, 16	483	485
B'way Trust.	1,500,000	1½	Q	Nov 2, 16	155	160
Brooklyn	1,500,000	5	Q	Oct 2, 16	600	620
Central	3,000,000	$66⅔	Q	July 1, 16	785	795
Columbia	2,000,000	§7	Q	Sep 30, 16	300	305
Do warr'nts	......	..	..	....	199	302
Commercial..	500,000	*4	..	Jan, 1916	100	..
Empire	1,500,000	2½	Q	Sep 30, 16	290	300
Equitable Tr.	3,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 16	570	580
Farm. Loan & Tr. ($25).	1,000,000	12½	Q	Nov 1, 16	1850	1875
Do rights...	......	..	..	....	320	335
Fidelity	1,000,000	2	Q	Oct 2, 16	205	215
Franklin	1,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 16	255	260
Fulton	500,000	†7	S	July 3, 16	275	290
Guaranty	20,000,000	¶5	Q	Sep 30, 16	493	495
Hamilton	500,000	3	Q	Nov, 1916	265	275
Hudson Tr...	500,000	3	S	July 1, 16	140	148
Kings Co....	500,000	6	Q	Nov 1, 16	630	645
Law. T. Ins. & Tr. Co...	4,000,000	1¼	Q	Oct 2, 16	138	141
Lincoln	1,000,000	3	..	Sep 30, 07	108	118
Manufact're..	1,000,000	1½	Q	Oct 2, 16	150	..
Metropolitan.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 16	420	425
New York...	3,000,000	8	Q	Sep 30, 16	610	..
N.Y.L.I. & T.	1,000,000	25	S	Jun 10,16	970	985
People's Tr..	1,000,000	3½	Q	Oct 2, 16	290	300
Q. Co. Jama.	600,000	..	..	....	..	80
Title G. & T.	5,000,000	5	Q	Sep 30, 16	398	402
Transatlantic	......	..	..	....	145	155
Union	3,000,000	4	Q	Oct 1, 16	420	..
United States	2,000,000	25	S	J. & J.	1020	1030
U.S. M. & T.	2,000,000	6	Q	Sep 30, 16	453	455

*2% extra. §Including 2% extra.

INSURANCE, REALTY AND SURETY COMPANIES.

Am. Surety..	$5,000,000	1¼	Q	Sep 30, 16	150	155
Bd. & Mtg.G.	5,000,000	4	Q	Nov 15,16	295	300
City of N. Y.	580,000	2	..	July 1, 15	100	110
Commonw'lth	500,000	5	S	July 1, 16	300	325
Fidel. & Cas.	1,000,000	20	..	Jul 15, 16	525	..
Fidel. Ph'nix	2,500,000	10	S	J. & J.	355	365
Ger. Alliance	400,000	7½	S	J. & J.	260	290
Ger.-Amer....	2,000,000	15	S	J. & J.	605	625
Germ'a ($50).	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	365	380
Globe & Rut.	7,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	750	..
Hanover ($50)	1,000,000	2½	Q	Oct 1, 16	165	172
Home Fire...	6,000,000	12	S	J. & J.	500	510
Lawyers Mtg	6,000,000	3	Q	Sep 30, 16	162	167
Mtg. Bond Co	2,000,000	1¾	Q	Sep 30, 16	106	112
Nat. Surety..	3,000,000	3	Q	Oct 2, 16	251	255
N. Surety rts	......	..	..	....	..	33
N.Y. T. & M.	2,125,000	1½	Q	Oct 1, 16	90	96
Niagara ($50)	1,000,000	10	S	J. & J.	360	380
No.River($25)	500,000	5	S	A. & O.	150	165
Pacific	400,000	5	S	J. & J.	150	165
Realty Asso.	4,000,000	3	S	J. & J.	99	105
Stuyv't ($100)	700,000	1½	..	Nov 1, 16	90	110
Westc'r ($10)	500,000	10	Q	Nov 1, 16	670	700

NEW YORK CITY TRACTIONS.

Bl'k'r St & F Ferry stock	$900,000	¾	S	J. & J.	15	23
Do 1st 4s,'50	700,000	4	S	J. & J.	60	80
B'way&7thAv	2,100,000	2½	Q	Oct 15, 16	155	170
B'l'nC.R.($10)	12,000,000	2	Q	Oct 15, 16	188	193
Ch. & 10th St	650,000	2	Q	J,A,J,O	115	125
8th Av. R. R.	1,000,000	4	Q	J,A,J,O	275	325
42d St & G.St	748,000	4½	Q	F,M,A,N	225	260
Ninth Av....	800,000	2	Q	....	135	150
2d Av. Ry.1st con. 5s, '48.	5,631,000	2½	..	Feb 1, 08	2	7
6th Av. stock	2,000,000	1¾	Q	F,M,A,N	108	118

WANTED
100 Central Iowa Deferred Stock
100 Greylock Mills
100 Adirondack Elec. Pfd.
100 New England Cotton Yarn
100 U. S. Finishing Com. & Pfd.
100 Bigelow-Hartford Carpet Com.
100 Metal Siding & Shingle Pfd.
100 Southington Hardware Co.
100 Northwestern Power Com.

FOR SALE
100 Pacific Mills
100 Eastern Steamship Co.
100 Massachusetts Breweries
500 American Thread Pfd.
100 Draper Corporation
50 Farr Alpaca
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—CHARTERED 1864—
Union Trust Co. of New York
80 BROADWAY
Fifth Av. & 38th St. Fifth Av. & 60th St.
ACTS AS EXECUTOR, GUARDIAN, TRUSTEE, ETC.
Allows Interest on Deposits.

The Mechanics & Metals National Bank
of the City of New York
20 NASSAU STREET
Capital, Surplus and Profits, $15,000,000

REGAL SHOE COMPANY.
Boston, December 14, 1916.
PREFERRED STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 88.
The Board of Directors have this day declared the 88th consecutive quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) on the Preferred Stock of this Company, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 22nd, 1916.
L. A. MOOAR, Treasurer.

$500,000.00
SUPPLEE MILK COMPANY
(A Pennsylvania Corporation)
Seven Per Cent. (7%) Cumulative Preferred Stock
Par Value $100 Per Share.
Callable in Whole or Part at 107½ and Accrued Dividends.
MUTUAL TRUST CO., PHILADELPHIA, REGISTRAR.
CAPITALIZATION

	Authorized	Outstanding
Seven Per Cent. (7%) Cumulative Preferred Stock	$1,500,000	$ 500,000
Common Stock	1,500,000	1,000,000

Extracts from Letter of Mr. C. Henderson Supplee, President of the Company:
The Supplee Milk Company is the largest retail milk company in Philadelphia, supplying about 75,000 customers daily. Its predecessor company, the Supplee Alderney Dairy, has been in continuous existence for 47 years. It has taken the highest awards for purity of product.
The net value of real estate, buildings, equipment and other tangible assets has been appraised at over $1,000,000, without including any valuation for milk routes and other intangibles, which, in my opinion, have a value in liquidation of more than $500,000 additional.
No further mortgage, bond or prior lien may be issued, or may the issue of preferred stock be increased except to provide for additions, extensions and improvements, at not exceeding 85% of the actual cost, and without consent of at least two-thirds of the preferred stock then outstanding.
An annual Sinking Fund of 2% of the amount of Preferred Stock outstanding to be used to retire stock at 107½ and accrued dividend per share, unless purchasable at a lower rate.
The by-laws of the Company provide that the holders of the Preferred Stock shall receive out of the net earnings of the Company preferential cumulative dividends at the rate of 7% per annum, payable quarterly on the first days of March, June, September and December.
The accounts of the corporation have been audited by Messrs. Barrow, Wade, Guthrie & Company, Chartered Accountants, the property appraised by the American Appraisal Company, and all legalities connected herewith passed upon by Messrs. Morgan, Lewis & Bockius of Philadelphia, Pa.
The net earnings of the Company have averaged, for the past three years, four times dividend requirements. Current earnings are at the rate of over six times preferred dividend charges.
Special Descriptive Circular on Request.
PRICE 98½ AND ACCRUED DIVIDENDS
H. A. KAHLER & COMPANY
INVESTMENT SECURITIES
135 BROADWAY, NEW YORK, N. Y.
Telephone: 7251-7252 Cortlandt
The information contained in this advertisement was obtained from official reports or other sources which we believe to be trustworthy, and while we do not guarantee its accuracy, we believe it to be correct and authentic.

COPPER SITUATION
An exhaustive review and forecast of the copper metal situation is contained in our Analysis of Business Conditions for December.
Ask for free copy of Circular C.
MOODY'S INVESTORS SERVICE
John Moody, Pres.
35 Nassau St., N. Y. City. Tel. 3173-4 Cort.
"Those who buy and sell know its value well."

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Tenn. Copper
Warrants
Bought—Sold—Quoted
WINMILL & CAMPBELL
20 BROAD STREET
Rector 623

SAVINGS BANKS.

INCORPORATED 1827
THE BROOKLYN SAVINGS BANK
PIERREPONT and CLINTON STS.,
New Entrance—300 Fulton St.
INTEREST AT THE RATE OF
4 Per Cent. Per Annum
will be credited to depositors Jan. 1, 1917 (payable on and after Jan. 20th), on all sums entitled thereto. Deposits made on or before Jan. 10th will draw interest from Jan. 1st.
CROWELL HADDEN, President.
LAURUS E. SUTTON, Comptroller.
ARTHUR C. HARE, Cashier.
CHAS. C. PUTNAM, Asst. Comptroller.

Metropolitan Savings Bank
1 & 3 THIRD AVE. (Opp. Cooper Institute).
CHARTERED 1852.
127TH DIVIDEND.
New York, December 12th, 1916.
INTEREST for the HALF YEAR ENDING December 31, 1916, at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT. PER ANNUM
will be credited to depositors entitled thereto under the by-laws of the bank on sums from $5 to $3,000. INTEREST PAYABLE JANUARY 17th, 1917. MONEY DEPOSITED on or before January 10th will draw interest from January 1.
AUGUSTUS S. HUTCHINS, President.
E. SHERER, Secy. R. D. ANDREWS, Vice-Pres.

EMIGRANT
Industrial Savings Bank
51 Chambers St., New York
The Board of Trustees has declared a semi-annual dividend at the rate of
FOUR PER CENT.
per annum on all deposits entitled thereto.
Deposits made on or before January 10th, 1917, will draw interest from January 1st, 1917.
JOHN J. PULLEYN, President.
JOHN S. DALY, Comptroller.

STANDARD SANITARY MFG. CO.
EXTRA COMMON DIVIDEND
Pittsburgh, Pa., December 16, 1916.
The Directors of this company have to-day declared an EXTRA dividend of one per cent. (1%) on the common capital stock, payable to shareholders of record December 16th.
W. A. MYLER, Secretary.

American Smelters Securities Company
TO THE HOLDERS OF THE SIX PER CENT. FIFTEEN-YEAR SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS of American Smelters Securities Company, issued and outstanding under a Trust Agreement, dated February 1, 1911, between American Smelters Securities Company and Central Trust Company of New York, Trustee.
NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that American Smelters Securities Company, in accordance with the provisions of the Trust Agreement above referred to, has elected to redeem and pay, on the first day of February, 1917, at the office of the Central Trust Company of New York, Number 54 Wall Street, New York City, at the rate of Five hundred and twenty-five dollars ($525) and accrued and unpaid interest, for each bond of Five hundred dollars ($500) face value, and at the rate of One thousand and fifty dollars ($1,050) and accrued and unpaid interest, for each bond of One thousand dollars ($1,000) face value, all of its Six Per Cent. Fifteen-Year Sinking Fund Gold Bonds, issued under the above-mentioned Trust Agreement and outstanding on said February 1st, 1917.
On said first day of February, 1917, there will become and be due and payable at the said office of Central Trust Company of New York the principal of all of such bonds, together with the premium of five per cent. thereof and the interest accrued to such date, and from and after the said date interest on said bonds will cease.
All holders of said bonds may, pursuant to the provisions of a Conversion Agreement between American Smelting & Refining Company and Central Trust Company of New York, dated February 1st, 1911, convert all said bonds into common stock of the American Smelting & Refining Company on or before the thirtieth day prior to the first of February, 1917, at the rate of Five hundred dollars ($500) par value of said stock for each Five hundred dollar bond and One thousand dollars ($1,000) par value of said stock for each One thousand dollar ($1,000) bond, in the manner provided in said Conversion Agreement.
October 30, 1916.
AMERICAN SMELTERS SECURITIES COMPANY,
By DANIEL GUGGENHEIM, President.

CLINCHFIELD NAVIGATION COMPANY, INC.
TO HOLDERS OF FIRST LIEN MARINE EQUIPMENT GOLD BONDS, SERIES A, UNDER MORTGAGE TO BANKERS TRUST COMPANY, TRUSTEE, DATED JANUARY 1, 1916.
Fifty Thousand Dollars, ($50,000,) face value of above bonds, due January 1, 1917, numbered 51 to 100 inclusive, will be paid at principal and accrued interest on January 1, 1917, at the office of Blair & Company, No. 24 Broad Street, New York City.
Pursuant to Article Third of said mortgage, notice is hereby given that this Company has elected to redeem and pay off on January 1, 1917, all of above bonds of later maturity dates and then remaining outstanding, to-wit: Nine Hundred Thousand Dollars, ($900,000,) face value, bonds numbered 101 to 1,000 inclusive. Said bonds will become due and payable on January 1, 1917, at the office of Blair & Company, No. 24 Broad Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, the agency of the Company for that purpose, at the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to January 1, 1917, and a premium of five per cent. (5%) of such face amount.
All bonds will cease to bear interest after January 1, 1917.
Temporary certificates should be accompanied by Income Tax certificates.
Dated, New York, October 30, 1916.
CLINCHFIELD NAVIGATION COMPANY, Inc.,
By J. L. STEWART, Secretary.

Louisville & Nashville Railroad Co.
71 Broadway. New York, November 27, 1916.
Pensacola & Atlantic R. R. Co.
6% Mortgage.
In accordance with the terms of the mortgage of the Pensacola & Atlantic Railroad Company, the following One Hundred and Thirteen (113) bonds have this day been drawn by the Trustees for the Sinking Fund, viz:

18	151	474	819	1097	1384	1786	2435
20	154	525	844	1102	1395	1806	2438
42	178	569	850	1105	1400	1851	2444
57	226	584	894	1145	1425	1853	2440
60	228	672	896	1195	1478	1863	2454
70	246	679	899	1204	1482	1865	2480
77	261	682	955	1207	1497	1882	2482
96	289	689	959	1210	1604	1889	2500
102	291	694	960	1211	1606	1892	
112	369	713	979	1223	1607	1911	
125	416	745	1008	1285	1618	2169	
134	418	747	1032	1317	1619	2227	
141	446	760	1040	1358	1636	2235	
142	462	793	1085	1378	1711	2272	
150	472	816	1094	1383	1771	2382	

The interest on the same will cease February 1st, 1917, and the principal of the bonds, plus ten per cent. premium, will be redeemed at this office on and after that date.
C. E. AMBLER, Assistant Treasurer.

CITY OF ITHACA, N. Y.
Bonds Called for Redemption
Pursuant to a resolution adopted by the Board of Public Works and by the Common Council of the City of Ithaca, N. Y., notice is hereby given to the holders of City of Ithaca 4½% water bonds, series "F," Nos. 1 to 28, inclusive, $1,000 each, that the same are called for payment and redemption on January 1st, 1917, in accordance with the option provided and contained in said bonds, and that interest thereon will cease and determine on and after the date above specified.
Notice is further given to present said bonds, with interest coupons thereto attached, for payment at the office of the Union Trust Company of New York, 80 Broadway, New York City, together with proper assignment and authorization for transfer and registration to the Sinking Fund Commission, City of Ithaca.
W. O. KERR, City Clerk.
Dated, Ithaca, N. Y., November 1, 1916.

NOTICE OF REDEMPTION.
THE CAMBRIA FUEL COMPANY.
Purchase Money Mortgage six per cent. Fifteen-Year Gold Bonds due 1925.
Holders of bonds of the above issue are hereby notified that the undersigned Company has called for redemption on January 1, 1917, at principal and accrued interest, bonds bearing Serial Nos 240, 282, 313, 359, 370, 387, 437, 514, 593, 600, 602, 617, 653, 708, 717, 734, 787, 875, 879, 900, 913, 1000, and upon such date, from the proceeds of the mortgage redemption fund provided with respect to said issue, the Bonds bearing such Serial Numbers will become so due and payable at the office of Bankers Trust Company, Trustee, 16 Wall Street, New York City, upon surrender thereof, together with January 1, 1917, and all unmatured coupons. Thereafter interest will cease to accrue thereon. Federal Income Tax ownership certificates for the amount of accrued interest must accompany such bonds when presented for redemption.
THE CAMBRIA FUEL COMPANY,
By Lewis T. Wolle, Vice Pres.
November 9th, 1916.

KANSAS CITY, CLINTON & SPRINGFIELD RY. COMPANY.
1st Mtge. 5% Bonds.
KANSAS CITY, MEMPHIS & BIRMINGHAM R. R. COMPANY
Assented Income 5% Bonds.
The past due coupons for the years 1915 and 1916 from the above-named bonds are now being paid at the office of Old Colony Trust Company, 17 Court Street, Boston, Mass.
December 15, 1916.
E. V. R. THAYER, Chairman,
ALFRED FOSTER,
FRANCIS R. HART,
F. L. HIGGINSON.
Committee under agreement dated May 28, 1913.

THE ARMSBY COMPANY OF NEW YORK.
Notice of redemption on January 31, 1917, of all of the Preferred Capital Stock of The Armsby Company of New York, being 4,399 shares, amounting in par value to $439,900.
Public notice is hereby given pursuant to resolution adopted December 8th, 1916, by the Board of Directors of The Armsby Company of New York, a corporation organized and existing under and by virtue of the laws of the State of New York, and in accordance with the provisions of Paragraph B of Article Fourth of the Certificate of Incorporation of said The Armsby Company of New York, dated September 13th, 1912, and filed on the 16th day of September, 1912, in the office of the Secretary of State of the State of New York, that all the issued and outstanding shares of the Preferred Capital Stock of said The Armsby Company of New York, being 4,399 shares thereof, amounting in par value to $439,900, will be redeemed on Wednesday, the 31st day of January, 1917, at the office of Bankers Trust Company of New York at 16 Wall Street, Manhattan Borough, New York City, New York, and that there will then and there be due and payable on said shares of Preferred Stock one hundred and fifteen per cent. of the par value thereof and the amount of any dividends thereon accrued to the date of such redemption.
This notice is published by order of the Board of Directors of said The Armsby Company of New York in The New York Times, a newspaper printed and published in Manhattan Borough, New York City, New York.
Dated, December 8th, 1916.
E. R. ARMSBY,
Treasurer of The Armsby Company of New York.
Redemption may be made at any time prior to January 31st, 1917, and it is requested that the stock be presented for redemption at once.
E. R. ARMSBY,
Treasurer of The Armsby Company of New York.

TO THE HOLDERS OF
THE WATER, LIGHT AND GAS COMPANY
CONSOLIDATED AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE FIVE PER CENT. GOLD BONDS, DATED OCTOBER 1, 1905.
You are hereby notified that on the 1st day of April, 1917, all of the Consolidated and Refunding Mortgage Five Per Cent. Gold Bonds of THE WATER, LIGHT AND GAS COMPANY, dated October 1, 1905, will be paid off and redeemed, and that on said date the holders of said bonds will, upon the surrender of their bonds, with all unmatured coupons thereto attached, to the New York Trust Company, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, be entitled to receive the principal amount of said bonds, plus a premium of five per centum (5%) of said principal, plus accrued interest to said redemption date. From and after said date all interest shall cease to accrue upon said bonds.
Dated December 1, 1916.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Trustee,
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.

Clinchfield Coal Corporation
7% Cumulative Preferred Stock.
The undersigned as Transfer Agent of the 7% Cumulative Preferred Sinking Fund Stock of Clinchfield Coal Corporation, pursuant to the provision respecting said stock setting aside a Sinking Fund at the rate of 2½ cents per gross ton, hereby gives notice that there has been deposited with it, in accordance with said provision, $36,362.20-100 available for redemption of such stock on February 1, 1917, and that it will receive sealed tenders up to 12:00 o'clock, noon, on January 6, 1917, for the sale to it of such Preferred Stock at a price not exceeding 120% of the par value thereof and the accumulated and accrued dividends thereon.
THE NEW YORK TRUST COMPANY, Transfer Agent.
By H. W. MORSE, Secretary.
New York, December 15, 1916.

WESTERN STATES GAS AND ELECTRIC COMPANY, FIRST AND REFUNDING MORTGAGE 5 PER CENT GOLD BONDS, DUE JUNE 1ST, 1941.
Pursuant to terms of mortgage dated June 1, 1911, the undersigned invites tenders of above bonds for sale and delivery as of January 22, 1917, at a price not exceeding par, accrued interest and five per cent. premium, to the extent of $48,927.81, the sum now available in the Sinking Fund.
Sealed tenders, stating numbers of bonds offered, addressed to GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee, Sinking Fund, Western States Gas and Electric Company, First and Refunding Mortgage 5 Per Cent. Gold Bonds, will be received until 3 P. M., January 8, 1917.
GIRARD TRUST COMPANY, Trustee.
GEORGE H. STUART 3d, Treasurer.
Philadelphia, Pa., December 1, 1916.

THE GARVIN MACHINE CO.
The regular semi-annual dividend (No. 36) of 3½ per cent. on the preferred stock has been declared, payable Jan. 1st, 1917. The transfer books will close Dec. 27th and reopen Jan. 6th, 1917.
GEORGE MACLAGAN, Treas.

Almost Unbelievable
The conclusion reached by Carl Snyder, the eminent analyst and statistician that more than one million persons with incomes of more than three thousand dollars a year manage to evade the present income tax.
Another interesting article in
THE ANNALIST
this week deals with the economic effects of prohibition in those States that have adopted it.
Barometrics
Market Reviews
Stock Exchange and Curb Transactions
THE ANNALIST
Out Today
10c A COPY $4.00 A YEAR
Times Square, New York

MERCHANTS IN FIGHT TO KEEP MAIL TUBES

Postmaster Morgan Quoted as Saying Motor Trucks Could Not Give Equal Service.

SPEED IS NOW ASSURED

Business Men Show That New York Post Office Shows a Yearly Surplus of $22,541,157.

The issue of Greater New York, the bulletin of the Merchants' Association, to be published today devotes much space to the proposal of the Postmaster General to abolish the pneumatic mail tube service in other cities and curtail it in New York. Heading the article is this argument against the Postmaster's plan:

"The cost to the Government of the pneumatic tube service in New York City is less than $500,000 a year. The postal receipts from the various Post Offices in New York City are $36,904,304 a year and the expenditures are $14,363,147, so that the city contributes to the Post Office income a surplus of $22,541,157 above receipts. Business men of this city contend that in view of this fact, if for no other reason, they are justly entitled to every facility which will promote the prompt movement of mail."

Then follows a statement of reasons why the tubes should not be abolished in which it is said:

"In the matter of interchange of local mails, the letter mailed in Harlem and dispatched by auto requires two hours and thirty-one minutes to reach the lower part of Manhattan Island. The interval between the dispatch of autos is from one to two hours, so that letters mailed in Harlem only until the early hours of the day can be received by addressee in the lower part of Manhattan, or in Brooklyn, on the same day. Movement by pneumatic tube between the most distant points on Manhattan Island requires but forty-six minutes and the dispatch is continuous. It is the pneumatic tube alone, therefore, that makes possible the prompt movement of local mail and its receipt by the addressee upon the day on which it is mailed. No possible auto service can provide adequately for the movement of local mails in this city, and all the improvement that has been made in that direction is due to the pneumatic tube service."

Postmaster Morgan is quoted in the article as saying that motor trucks "could not begin to give the service" of mail tubes and that he "would consider the removal of the mail tubes a great misfortune."

The interference of traffic congestion and obstructions of snow and ice to mail motor trucks and the danger to citizens from increasing the number in the city are also pointed out.

In the article twenty business associations opposed to the discontinuance of the tubes are listed.

CONSOLIDATED EXCHANGE.

Week Ended Dec. 16, 1916

Sales.		Open.	High.	Low.	Last.
20	Ad. Rumely..	20	20	20	20
30	Ajax Rubber..	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝	80⅝
570	Alaska Gold..	12½	12½	11⅞	12
940	Allis-Chalmers	33⅞	34½	26	29
4,620	Am.Beet Sug.	106¼	106¼	95¼	99
6,745	Am. Can	61⅝	61⅝	49¼	51
4,040	Am. Car & F.	76⅜	76⅜	65½	69¼
1,670	Am.Hide & L.	16	16	12¾	13¾
830	Am.H.& L.pf.	76	77⅞	67¼	69¾
1,230	Am.Ice Secur.	30	30½	28	28⅝
290	Am. Linseed..	22¼	22¼	19⅝	19⅝
12,500	Am. Locomo..	92⅞	92⅞	78⅜	81½
18,500	Am.Sm.& Ref.	114¼	116⅝	105¼	108⅝
210	Am. Sug.Ref.	116⅛	116⅛	109	111⅜
860	Am. Woolen..	54⅛	54⅛	45	46
30	A.W.Paper pf.	48	48	48	48
1,680	Am. Zinc	57	57	45⅝	48⅜
78,475	AnacondaCop.	97⅛	97⅛	83⅜	87⅞
240	A. T. & S. F.	104⅞	104⅞	103	103
10	A., G. & W.I.	144	144	144	144
25,550	Baldwin Loco.	80⅞	81⅛	65¼	68⅞
620	Balt. & Ohio.	85⅛	85⅛	83⅛	85⅛
40	Batopilas Min.	1⅞	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛
220	B'klynRap.Tr.	83⅛	83⅛	82⅞	82⅞
1,450	Butte & Sup.	70⅝	72	55	56¼
4,830	Cal. Petrol...	27	27	22⅝	24
60	Cal. Pet. pf...	55	55	55	55
45,680	Cent. L. Co...	110¼	113	91½	96
1,400	Ches. & Ohio.	67⅛	67⅛	63⅜	66⅛
200	Chi. Gt. West.	14⅛	14⅛	13⅞	14
60	Chi. Gt. W.pf.	39⅛	40⅛	39⅛	40¼
800	C., M. & St.P.	92⅞	93	91½	93
2,580	C., R. I. & P.	39⅛	40	36⅝	39¼
9,480	Chile Copper.	28⅛	28⅛	23¼	26
3,320	Chino Copper.	67⅝	67⅝	54⅜	57⅞
11,420	Col. Fuel & I.	55½	55½	44⅝	47
1,240	Col. Gas & E.	46½	49	43⅝	46
7,390	Corn Pr. Ref.	28⅜	28½	22½	24⅜
45,850	Crucible Steel	86	86⅛	65	68¼
10,220	Cuba C. Sug.	66⅛	66⅛	49	54⅛
40	D. & R. G.pf.	42⅝	44½	42¾	42⅜
3,500	Distillers Sec.	44⅛	44⅛	30	34¼
10,250	Erie	37⅛	37½	35⅝	37½
340	Erie 1st pf...	51⅛	51⅛	49⅞	51⅛
60	Gen. Electric.	179½	179½	179½	179½
1,920	Goodrich	68⅝	68⅝	65¼	66⅝
60	Greene-Can...	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛	49⅛
200	Gt. North. pf.	116¼	117	116½	116½
1,660	Gt. Nor. Ore.	43⅝	43⅝	37¾	39⅞
8,660	Insp. Copper..	68	68⅛	55⅜	59⅞
430	Interb. Consol.	17⅛	17⅛	16⅝	16⅜
7,580	Int. Mer. M...	47⅛	47⅛	31	36⅛
10,150	Int. M. M. pf.	118	118⅛	99	106⅛
2,500	Int. Nickel...	46⅞	47	41⅜	43½
5,250	Internat.Paper	64⅛	66¼	40	44⅛
740	Kan. City So.	26⅞	26⅞	24½	25⅜
20,030	Kennecott	56⅝	56⅝	45	48⅞
6,870	Lack. Steel...	104⅝	104⅝	84	90¼
1,070	Lehigh Valley	81	81	78⅝	80⅛
860	Max. Motors..	71⅛	71⅛	62½	64¼
13,790	Mex. Petrol..	108½	108½	90⅝	99⅝
3,880	Miami Copper	45⅛	45⅛	37½	39⅞
80	Mo., K. & T.	10⅝	12⅜	9⅝	12⅜
450	Mo. Pacific...	19⅛	19⅛	16⅜	18⅞
440	Mo. Pac. ctfs.	17⅛	18⅛	16⅝	18¼
210	Mo. Pac. W...	35⅝	35⅝	34⅛	34⅛
1,250	Natl. E. & S.	30⅛	30⅛	30	32⅝
170	Natl. Lead....	66⅛	66⅛	62	62
1,500	Nev. C. Cop..	30⅛	30⅛	24⅜	26
1,510	N. Y. Central.	107⅛	107⅛	103⅝	106
1,213	N.Y.,N.H.&H.	55	56½	51½	55
970	N. Y.,O. & W.	31½	31⅞	29¼	31⅞
190	Nor. & West.	137	137	135½	135½
600	Nor. Pacific...	109½	110½	109¼	109¼
40	Ont. Mining...	6	6	6	6
1,730	Pacific Mail..	28⅛	28⅛	20⅝	23¼
360	Penna. R. R..	56⅛	56⅜	56⅛	56⅛
1,950	Pitts.Coal cfs.	54⅛	54⅛	43¼	46¼
2,000	Press. St. Car	82⅛	82½	74⅜	75
250	Ry. Steel Spg.	58	58	55	55
4,050	Ray Con. C....	32⅛	32⅛	26⅛	28
27,720	Reading	109⅛	110	105⅛	108⅞
15,040	Rep. I. & S..	87⅜	87⅜	75⅛	80⅞
1,370	Shattuck-Ariz.	32⅛	32⅛	26⅞	28
120	Sloss-Sh.S.&I.	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜	78⅜
1,290	Southern Pac.	99	99	96½	97⅜
22,040	Southern Ry..	30⅜	30⅝	28⅛	30⅝
50	South. Ry. pf.	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛	67⅛
10,200	Studeba'er Co.	120½	120½	111⅛	115⅛
60	Texas & Pac.	18⅛	21	18⅛	21
290	U. B. & P. Co	13½	13½	11⅛	11⅝
80	Un. Bag & P. Co., new....	102	103	102	102
17,040	Union Pac....	145⅜	146⅛	142⅝	146⅛
280	United Fruit.	158⅛	158⅛	153	153⅛
14,110	U. S. Ind. A..	136⅛	137⅛	106⅛	115⅛
7,710	U. S. Rubber.	67⅛	68⅛	63	65
604,830	U. S. Steel....	125⅛	125⅛	109⅛	112⅝
2,360	Utah Copper.	122⅛	122⅛	104⅜	108⅝
940	Va.-Car. Chem	48⅛	48⅛	43⅝	44⅛
120	Wabash	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛	15⅛
300	Wab pf. A....	57	57⅛	57	57
40	Western Md..	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛	29⅛
60	West. U. Tel.	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛	100⅛
2,700	West. E. & M	61⅛	61⅛	52⅛	55
70	W. & Lake E.	24	24	24	24
1,520	Willys-Over ..	38⅛	38⅛	35⅛	37

MINING STOCK QUOTATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

SAN FRANCISCO.

Alta	.04	Kentucky	.04
Andes	.17	Mexican	.18
Best & Belcher	.05	Occidental	.65
Bullion	.01	Ophir	.12
Caledonia	.25	Overman	.06
Challenge Con	.06	Savage	.06
Chollar	.05	Seg. Belcher	.02
Confidence	.10	Sierra Nevada	.16
Con. Virginia	.09	Union Con	.49
Gould & Curry	.03	Utah	.01
Hale & Norcross	.09	Mexican dollars	.58
Jacket	.03		

TONOPAH.			
Belmont	4.65	Daisy	.05
Jim Butler	.82	Florence	.20
McNamara	.06	G'field Con. M	.54
Midway	.19	G'field Merger	.05
Mizpah Exten	.14	Great Bend	.08
Monarch Pitts	.10	Jumbo Exten	.28
Montana	.19	Kewanas	.20
North Star	.13	Silver Pick	.27
Rescue	.25	Spearhead	.07
Tonopah Exten	4.22½	OTHER DISTRICTS.	
Tonopah Nevada	6.00	Big Jim	1.25
West End	.70	Nevada Hills	.24
GOLDFIELD.		Packard	.40
Atlanta	.09	Rochester	.69
Booth	.10	Round Mountain	.35
Comb. Fraction	.05	United Eastern	4.70
D'field B. B	.04	United Mines	1.40
		White Caps	.36

COLORADO SPRINGS.

	Bid.	Asked.		Bid.	Asked.
Dr. J'pot	8⅛	11	Granite	50	65
Cresson	730	740	Isabella	20¼	20½
Elkton	12	14	Jackpot	6½	8
El Paso	44	48	McKinney	26	40
Findlay	6	6⅞	Portland	200	202
Golden C.	260	261	Vindicator	150	175
Gold Dol.	2	4	U. Gold M.	22	23½
Gold Sov.	6⅛	6⅞			

ACME STOCK IS ALLOTTED.

Average Subscribers to Get Only 50 Per Cent. of What They Asked For.

Notwithstanding the unfavorable state of the security markets last week, a new issue of $12,000,000 stock of the National Acme Company was largely oversubscribed. Hayden, Stone & Co., and Eastman, Dillon & Co., the banking firms which handled the transaction, are sending out notices of allotments today and, according to an official statement, the average subscriber will receive no more than 50 per cent. of the amount of stock asked for at $40 a share.

Purchase of the National Acme Company by the bankers in November for $20,000,000 constituted one of the largest industrial deals completed this year.

The corporation is the largest manufacturer of automatic screw machines and mill screw products in the world, with plants at Cleveland, Windsor, Vt., and Montreal. After the assets and business were taken over by the new owners 500,000 shares of stock were authorized of $50 par value, of which 240,000 have been sold.

The management reports that earnings this year will amount to $12 a share, the product of day and night activity at the three plants. Application will be made to list the stock on the New York Stock Exchange.

MORRIS PLAN'S NEW BRANCH

Organization Has Made 20,000 Loans, Totaling $3,450,000.

The State Banking Department has authorized the Morris Plan Company of New York to open a branch at 1 Union Square. The company reports that since its organization two years ago it has made 20,000 loans to a total of $3,450,000, largely to persons of small means who had urgent debts to meet. The stock of the company was put on a 6 per cent. annual basis last week by the declaration of a quarterly payment of 1½ per cent., due Jan. 2.

Sixty Morris Plan companies are in operation and plans are being worked out for 100 concerns by next October. Loans of all the concerns to date have aggregated $26,000,000.

FOREIGN EXCHANGE RATES.

LONDON.	Demand High.	Demand Low.	Demand Last.	Cables High.	Cables Low.	Cables Last.
Dec. 11..	4.75½	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16
Dec. 12..	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16
Dec. 13..	4.75½	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16
Dec. 14..	4.75⅝	4.75 7-16	4.75⅝	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16
Dec. 15..	4.75⅝	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16
Dec. 16..	4.75½	4.75 7-16	4.75 7-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16	4.76 1-16

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	$4.75½	$4.76½
Low	4.75 7-16	4.76 1-16
Same week last year—		
High	4.72⅝	4.72⅞
Low	4.71¼	4.71⅝
Year's range to date—		
High	4.78	4.78⅝
Low	4.73⅛	4.74¼
Same period last year—		
High	4.85½	4.85⅝
Low	4.50	4.51

PARIS.	Demand High.	Demand Low.	Demand Last.	Cables High.	Cables Low.	Cables Last.
Dec. 11..	5.84⅞	5.84⅝	5.84⅜	5.83⅝	5.83⅜	5.83⅞
Dec. 12..	5.84⅝	5.85	5.84⅝	5.83⅞	5.83⅞	5.83⅞
Dec. 13..	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.84⅝	5.83⅝	5.83⅞	5.83⅞
Dec. 14..	5.84	5.84⅝	5.84	5.83	5.83	5.83
Dec. 15..	5.83	5.83⅞	5.83⅞	5.82	5.82⅞	5.82⅞
Dec. 16..	5.83	5.83⅞	5.83⅞	5.84	5.84⅞	5.84⅞

	Demand.	Cables.
Week's range—		
High	5.83	5.82
Low	5.85	5.84¼
Same week last year—		
High	5.85	5.84
Low	5.87	5.86

BERLIN.	Demand High.	Demand Low.	Demand Last.
Dec. 11	66.12½	65.81¼	65.81¼
Dec. 12	68.18⅜	65.75	68.18⅜
Dec. 13	70.00	70.00	70.00
Dec. 14	72.25	70.00	72.25
Dec. 15	74.87½	73.50	73.50
Dec. 16	72.00	72.00	72.00

	Cables High.	Cables Low.	Cables Last.
Dec. 11	68.18⅜	65.87½	65.87½
Dec. 12	68.25	65.81¼	68.25
Dec. 13	70.50	70.50	70.50
Dec. 14	72.50	70.12½	72.50
Dec. 15	75.00	73.62½	73.62½
Dec. 16	72.25	72.25	72.25

	Switzerland Dem.	Switzerland Cables.	Holland Dem.	Holland Cables.	Italy Dem.	Italy Cables.
Dec. 11	5.06	5.05	40.81½	40.87½	6.90	6.89½
Dec. 12	5.08	5.05	40.81½	40.87½	6.92½	6.91½
Dec. 13	4.98½	4.96	40.81½	40.87½	6.90	6.89½
Dec. 14	5.01	5.00	40.87½	40.93¾	6.81	6.80
Dec. 15	5.03	5.02	40.87½	40.93¾	6.70	6.69
Dec. 16	5.00	4.99	40.87½	40.93¾	6.80	6.79

	Austria Dem.	Austria Cab's.	Greece Dem.	Greece Cab's.
Dec. 11	11.03	11.24	19.48	19.53
Dec. 12	11.15	11.20	19.48	19.53
Dec. 13	11.40	11.50	19.48	19.53
Dec. 14	12.75	13.00	19.48	19.53
Dec. 15	12.75	13.00	19.48	19.53
Dec. 16	12.50	12.55	19.48	19.53

RUSSIA.	Demand.	Cables.
Dec. 11	29.30	29.35
Dec. 12	29.30	29.35
Dec. 13	29.25	29.30
Dec. 14	29.70	29.80
Dec. 15	30.20	30.30
Dec. 16	30.20	30.30

WEEK'S PRODUCE MARKETS.

CHICAGO.

WHEAT.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Dec. 11	$1.67	$1.64½	$1.78⅛	$1.74⅛
Dec. 12	1.59	1.53½	1.74	1.64
Dec. 13	1.56¼	1.50¼	1.67⅛	1.63⅜
Dec. 14	1.54⅛	1.52⅛	1.68	1.65
Dec. 15	1.50	1.42⅛	1.68	1.53⅛
Dec. 16	1.52	1.48⅛	1.64⅛	1.59
Week's range	1.67	1.42⅛	1.78⅛	1.53⅛

	July High.	July Low.
Dec. 11	$1.50⅛	$1.47⅛
Dec. 12	1.46⅛	1.41
Dec. 13	1.44	1.40⅛
Dec. 14	1.44	1.41⅛
Dec. 15	1.39	1.31⅛
Dec. 16	1.40	1.36⅛
Week's range	1.50⅛	1.31½

CORN.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Dec. 11	92¼	90¼	93⅞	92	93⅜	91⅞
Dec. 12	89⅞	87⅜	91⅝	89	91⅞	88⅝
Dec. 13	89⅛	87⅜	91⅛	89⅛	91	89
Dec. 14	89⅞	88⅛	91⅝	90	91⅞	89⅜
Dec. 15	89	87	89⅞	88	89⅞	87⅞
Dec. 16	90⅛	89⅞	92⅛	90⅛	91⅞	90
Week's range	92½	87	93⅞	88	93⅞	87⅞

OATS.	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.
Dec. 11	52⅛	51⅛	57⅛	55⅞	54⅛	52⅞
Dec. 12	51⅛	49	55⅞	51⅛	52⅛	48⅞
Dec. 13	49⅛	48⅛	53⅞	52	51	49⅛
Dec. 14	50⅛	49⅛	54⅛	53⅛	51⅛	50⅛
Dec. 15	48⅞	46⅛	52	50	49⅞	48
Dec. 16	49⅛	48	53⅞	52	51⅛	48⅞
Week's range	52⅛	46⅛	57⅛	50	54⅛	48

Provisions.

LARD.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Dec. 11	$16.32	$15.55	$16.27	$15.70
Dec. 12	16.30	15.60	16.27	15.50
Dec. 13	16.20	16.00	16.26	15.95
Dec. 14	16.12	15.95	16.17	16.00
Dec. 15	16.37	16.05	16.37	16.07
Dec. 16	16.20	15.90	16.20	15.90
Week's range	16.37	15.55	16.37	15.50

RIBS.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Dec. 11	$14.10	$13.80	$14.35	$14.12
Dec. 12	13.87	13.65	14.26	14.00
Dec. 13	13.90	13.75	14.22	14.10
Dec. 14	13.82	13.85	14.27	14.17
Dec. 15	14.07	13.90	14.45	14.25
Dec. 16	13.82	13.70	14.22	14.05
Week's range	14.10	13.65	14.35	14.00

PORK.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	May High.	May Low.
Dec. 11	$27.15	$26.65	$26.40	$26.10
Dec. 12	26.72	26.25	26.22	25.90
Dec. 13	26.70	26.57	26.30	26.05
Dec. 14	26.87	26.85	26.45	26.20
Dec. 15	27.40	27.00	26.80	26.50
Dec. 16	27.02	26.95	26.67	26.55
Week's range	27.40	26.25	26.80	25.9[illegible]

NEW YORK.

COTTON.

	Dec. High.	Dec. Low.	Jan. High.	Jan. Low.	Mar. High.	Mar. Low.
Dec. 11	18.75	17.78	18.88	17.40	19.12	17.50
Dec. 12	18.44	17.50	18.55	17.70	19.32	17.93
Dec. 13	18.30	17.90	18.40	17.90	18.68	18.13
Dec. 14	18.24	18.03	18.42	18.03	18.70	18.32
Dec. 15	18.30	18.10	18.43	18.18	18.71	18.45
Dec. 16	18.10	17.98	18.25	17.96	18.51	18.19
W'k's ra.	18.75	17.50	18.88	17.40	19.12	17.50

	May High.	May Low.	July High.	July Low.	Oct. High.	Oct. Low.
Dec. 11	19.33	17.80	19.34	17.85	17.35	16.43
Dec. 12	19.01	18.18	19.06	18.23	17.10	16.46
Dec. 13	18.83	18.33	18.84	18.36	16.92	16.54
Dec. 14	18.92	18.54	18.98	18.58	16.98	16.63
Dec. 15	18.92	18.65	18.94	18.67	16.93	16.67
Dec. 16	18.69	18.37	18.74	18.38	16.80	16.57
W'k's ra.	19.33	17.80	19.34	17.85	17.35	16.43

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Forecast:

N. Car.—Cloudy Mon., followed by rain. Tues. fair and colder; shifting winds, becoming easterly and probably strong Mon. night.

S. Car. and Ga.—Rain Mon. Tues. fair and colder; variable winds, becoming easterly and shifting to strong and colder over n. w. Mon. night.

Fla.—Rain Mon., except fair in s. Tues. probably fair; colder in n. and cent.; frost Mon. night in n. w.; increasing southerly winds over n., shifting to n. w. Mon. night over n. w.; gentle to moderate, variable winds over s.

Ala.—Rain Mon.; colder at night, with freezing temperatures in n. and cent. and frost in s. Tues. fair and colder; increasing shifting winds mostly southerly on Mon.

Miss.—Rain Mon.; colder in n. and w.; colder at night, with freezing temperature in the interior, and frost near the coast. Tues. fair; colder in s. e.; increasing shrifting winds, becoming n. w.

Tenn.—Rain in e., rain or snow and colder in w. Mon.; Tues. probably fair; colder in e.

Ky.—Cloudy Mon., probably followed by snow; colder at night; Tues. fair; colder in e.

Ind.—Cloudy in n., increasing cloudiness, followed by snow, in s. Mon.; colder at night; Tues. fair; moderate n. winds.

Lower Mich.—Fair Mon. and probably Tues.; moderate n. winds.

Upper Mich.—Fair Mon.; Tues. cloudy and warmer; probably snow; moderate n. w. to n. winds.

Ohio—Snow Mon. or Mon. night; Tues. cloudy; moderate winds, becoming n.

La.—Fair Mon.; colder in n.; Tues. fair; colder in e.

Okla. and Ark.—Fair and colder Mon.; Tues. fair and warmer.

E. Tex.—Fair and colder Mon.; Tues. fair; warmer in n. w.

W. Tex.—Fair and colder Mon.; Tues. fair; warmer in n.

Ill.—Probably snow Mon.; colder in s. Tues. probably cloudy.

Mo.—Unsettled Mon., with snow and colder in e. and s. Tues. fair; shifting to n. w. winds.

Wis.—Fair Mon. Tues. probably unsettled.

Minn.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; not so cold Mon. in w.

Iowa—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; probably snow in s. e. Mon.

N. Dak.—Cloudy Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon.

Neb.—Fair Mon. and Tues.; warmer Mon. in w.

Kan.—Cloudy Mon.; warmer in w. Tues. fair and warmer.

CURB MARKET OF THE WEEK

Six Days

	Industrials.	Oils.	Mining.	Bonds.
Mon.	88,820	261,805	571,258	$1,240,000
Tues.	139,035	256,730	547,110	1,195,000
Wed.	88,095	161,130	577,729	1,165,000
Thurs.	157,810	173,650	514,020	874,000
Fri.	190,995	135,990	580,749	590,000
Sat.	57,110	98,745	409,129	340,000
Total..	721,865	1,068,050	3,199,968	$5,404,000

INDUSTRIALS

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
27,500	*Aetna Expl..	8⅝	5½	6½	— 2¼
1,300	Am. Int. Cor., ($50 paid)..	61	58	58	..
7,300	Am. Sum. T..	26¼	24	21	— 4½
100	Am. Drug S..	13	13	13	+ ⅛
9,000	Am. Wr. P..	6⅝	3½	6½	..
200	Brit.-A. Tob., ord.	20¼	20¼	20¼	— ⅛
2,800	Brit.-A. Tob., ord., B.....	21	20	21	+ ¼
3,100	*Butler Chem.	3⅞	3½	3⅝	— ⅛
7,500	*But.-Judson..	70	60	67	— 4
2,900	*Cal. Packing.	32½	30	30¼	— 2¼
710	*Carbon Steel.	122	97	97	—30
7,700	Cal. Ship.....	14½	13	14¼	..
100	Can. Nat. Gas	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ¼
17,200	Carwen Steel..	16½	12	13½	— 3
1,750	*Car L. & P..	3⅝	2⅝	3	— ⅝
7,800	*Cent. Fdry..	32	23	25	— 4
3,800	*Cent. F. pf..	49	39	42	— 6
3,400	Char. Iron...	8¼	7⅝	7⅝	— ½
1,400	Char. Iron pf.	7½	7½	7½	+ ⅝
10,730	Chevrolet M..	173	132	146	—34
900	*Cramp Ship..	95	90	90	— 5
600	Curtis Aero...	27	23	25	..
695	Emerson Ph..	10⅝	9	9½	— 1¼
500	Falls Motors trust ctfs...	11⅞	11⅞	11⅞	..
1,800	*Fall Motors..	11⅛	7	7	..
15,600	Fed. Dyestuff & Ch., reg.	54¼	52	53½	+ 1¼
500	Fed. Dyestuff & Ch. rcts.	15½	14	15	..
15,150	*Gen. Motors..	150	117	135	—16
300	*Gen. M. pf..	90	88	88	..
500	Hart Bell ...	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	..
200	Hendee Mfg...	26	26	26	..
6,825	H. & B. Car.	44	39½	41	— 2¼
375	Holly Sugar...	56	54	54	..
7,670	*Imp. Car. C.	⅝	1-16	1-16	— 1-16
1,000	Int. Arms F. Sec. Corp...	24	22⅝	22⅝	— 1¼
100	Holly S. pf...	100	100	100	— 1½
500	Int. Rubber...	14½	14¼	14¼	..
52,430	*†Joplin Ore Sp., new ...	45	30	37	— 7
11,100	Key. T. & R.	16⅝	14⅝	16⅝	+ 1
100	S.H.Kress pf..	105	105	105	..
7,050	*Lake Tor. B.	10½	8	8⅝	— 1¼
4,050	*Lima Loco., new	48	45⅝	47¼	..
1,050	Marconi of A..	3¾	3	3½	..
3,300	Marlin Arms v. t. ctfs....	59	42	43	—15
6,900	Mar. Arms pf. v.t.ctfs.,½pd.	64⅝	62	62½	— ¼
5,100	*Maxim Muni.	5½	4⅝	5⅛	— ⅝
100	Mex. Petrol...	20¼	20¼	20¼	+ ⅛
114,000	*Midvale Steel	68⅜	57⅞	61⅞	— 6½
870	*Mil'kenBr.pf.	40	32	38	..
1,500	*Mitchell Mot.	55½	52	52	— 4
1,515	*Nat. Auto ...	36	33	33	— 3
100	Nat. Acme ..	41	38	38	..
7,600	*N.Y.Shipbldg.	47⅞	44⅝	45½	— 2
430	N. Y. Transp.	15⅝	14⅝	14⅝	..
41,800	N.Am.Pulp&P.	13⅝	8¼	10⅛	— 3
2,700	*Pierce-Arrow	55⅝	55	55	— ⅝
600	*Pierce-Ar. pf.	106½	104	106	..
500	*Rep. Mot.Tr.	71	68	67¼	— 4⅝
150	Poole Engine.	95	90	95	— 2
310	Scripps-Booth.	44⅝	40	40	..
1,405	A. O. Smith...	41½	40½	40½	— ⅝
1,135	A.O.Smith pf.	96½	93½	95¼	— 1¼
9,700	*SmithMot.Tr.	5⅝	4½	5⅝	+ ⅝
1,200	Smith & Terry Transp. pf...	10½	9⅞	10	..
800	*Spicer Mfg...	46¼	46	46⅝	..
100	*Spicer M. pf.	101	101	101	+ ½
280	Spring. Body.	87	80	80	— 7
95	Spr. Body pf.	122	120	120	..
900	*St. Jo. Lead.	19	18	18½	— 2½
300	*Stand. Mot..	6	6	6	..
9,300	*Steel Alloys.	7⅛	6¼	6⅝	— ⅝
67,700	Sub. Boat, v. t. ctfs......	38	24	31	— 5½
1,020	*Todd Shipyd.	91	85	88	— 3
6,200	*Transue, W. Steel Forg..	48¼	44	44	— 4
1,550	Tri. Film, v. t. ctfs......	3¼	2½	2⅝	— ⅝
1,700	*U. S. Lt.&H.	2⅝	1⅞	2	— ⅝
8,500	U. S. St'ship.	6⅞	5⅝	6	— ⅝
47,100	*United Mot..	60	45	50¼	— 9⅝
37,000	*Un. All. St..	56	48¼	52	— 3½
300	*Un. Dyewood	65	64	64	— 2
100	Un. Dye. pf..	97½	97½	97½	— 2½
700	Un. Pr. Shar.	1	15-16	15-16	..
6,250	*Voca-Phone..	1⅝	1½	1½	— ⅛
4,500	*Wilson Pack., w. i.........	58¼	56	56	— 1⅝
8,600	West. Elec...	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	..
52,700	*Wright-Martin Aircraft.	24	16½	17½	— 6¼
2,200	*Wr.-M. A. pf.	72½	68	68	— 5
11,500	*Zinc Concen.	5⅝	4	4⅝	— ⅝

RAILROADS

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
200	*C.& N. W.rts	2	2	2	..
3,150	*N. Y. C. rts.	⅝	⅝		..
47,900	*Pere Marq...	34⅛	30⅝	34⅛	..
2,098	*P. M. pf., pf..	72	70	73½	..
900	*P. & W. Va..	24	23	23	..
600	*P.& W. V. pf	55	55	55	..
11,700	*Rock I. w. i.	45⅛	41½	45	+ ⅝
200	*R. I. pf., A..	93	90	90	— 2½
2,960	*R. I. pf., B..	78	76	76	— 1⅛
700	Wab. P. Term	23⅞	23	23	— ⅝
200	Wab. P. T. pf.	55	55	55	+ 1
900	St. L. Rocky Mt. & Pac..	34	32	32	..
1,350	*Western Pac.	24	22½	22	— 2⅝
650	*West. P. pf..	49	47⅝	47⅝	— 2⅝

STANDARD OIL SUBSIDIARIES

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
230	Buckeye P. L.	119	112	114	+ 6
15	Crescent P. L.	41	40	41	+ 1
20	T. Signal Oil.	195	195	195	+ 1
275	Illinois P. L..	255	234	235	— 9
100	Ohio Oil	382	373	382	—13
255	South. P. Oil..	620	580	580	— 2
140	South. P. L....	225	223	225	+ 6
10	S. O. of Kan..	554	554	554	..
5	S. O. of Ky...	750	750	750	..
290	S. O. of N. J..	700	660	685	—14
1,400	S. O. of N. Y.	285	250	257	—23
80	Vacuum Oil...	399	385	390	..

OTHER OIL STOCKS

Shares.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
7,050	*Bar. O. & G.	3⅞	2⅝	2⅝	— ⅝
8,100	*Contin. Ref..	10⅞	10⅝	10⅝	..
3,400	Con. Mex. Oil.	1½	1¼	1½	..
2,850	*Cosden & Co.	17⅞	16	16½	— ⅝
	(oil ref).....	15	13	14½	— ⅝
12,000	*Cos. O. & G.	5⅛	4⅝	4⅝	— ⅝
3,300	*C. O. & G. pf	7⅛	5⅞	6⅞	— ⅝
122,500	*Federal Oil..	7⅝		⅞	— ⅝
9,350	*Gen.Ref.& P.	⅞			
3,700	*Houston Oil.	23⅛	19	20	— 3⅛
4,900	*Int. Petrol...	11⅞	10	10⅞	— ⅞
49,500	Kenova, (pros.)	⅛			
38,700	*Merritt Oil...	14½	12	13	
2,500	Met. Petrol ..	7		4⅛	— ⅛
20,500	*†Midwest Oil	48	46	46	+ 1
32,900	*†Monongah...	76	70	72	— 4
17,000	Okla. rights..	14	12	14	..
127,000	*†Okla. Oil ..	14	11	11	..
10,280	*Okla. Oil pf.	1⅝	1	1⅛	..
26,200	Okla.Prod.&R.	11⅞	9⅞	11	— 1⅛
22,500	†Omar O. & G.	47	30	30	—20
28,000	Penn. Gasoline	1⅞	1⅛	1⅝	— ⅝
20,000	*Royal Dutch.	70⅝	66	66½	— 3½
100	Savoy Oil	11	11	11	..
7,000	*Sapul.O. & R.	11	8⅝	9⅝	— 1⅛
84,900	Seq'oyahO.&R.	2⅛	1⅞	1⅛	
63,000	*Sinclair Oil.	67⅞	59⅛	59	— 6⅛
100	So.Oil &Trans.	7⅛	7⅛	7⅛	+ ⅛
5,400	Unit. West.Oil	⅝	⅝	⅝	— ⅝
20,000	†Utah Petrol., (a prospect).	64	54	54	—21
172,400	Vacuum G.&O.	1⅛	⅞	1⅛	— ⅛
33,100	*Victoria Oil..	1⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
100	Way'ld O.&G.	5	5	5	..
125,000	*W. End O.&G.	105	68	100	+35
14,500	*Wyo. Petrol.	2⅛	1½	1½	— ⅝

MINING STOCKS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
14,200	Ala.-Brit. Col. Met.. (pros.)	1⅛	⅝	1	— ⅛
46,150	†Alaska Mines	85	80	[illegible]	[illegible]
60,000	*†Alas.Std.Cop.	30	24	30	..
24,000	*†Am. Comdr.	8	6	6	— 2
66,400	*†Ariz. Chlor.	50	36	37	—10
29,230	*Ariz. Copflds.	1	½	⅝	— ⅜
69,200	*†Atlanta	11	9	9	— 1
2,500	Azurite Cop..	56	55	56	..
18,200	Big Jim	1⅝	1	1¼	— ⅛
57,800	Big L. Cop'r.	4⅝	2⅝	4⅛	— ⅛
43,600	*Bisbee Cop'r (a prospect)	1⅝	⅝	11-16	— 1-16
26,800	*Bitter Creek (a prospect)	½	1-16	1-16	— 1-16
8,950	*†Booth	14	10	10	— 3
48,000	*†Boston Cr'k	94	85	93	+43
52,000	Bos. & Mon..	75	65	65	—10
15,370	*†Brad. Cop'r.	1 1-16	1⅛	1 1-16	..
3,100	Buffalo M....	1¼	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
42,500	Butte C. & Z., v. t. ctfs...	17⅝	10¼	12¼	— 4⅝
37,900	Butte Detroit.	1⅝	1¼	1 1-16	— 1-16
3,350	Butte-N. Y...	2	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
16,700	†Caledonia ...	55	47	47	— 7
74,400	*Cal. & Jer...	2¼	1⅞	2 1-16	— 1-16
13,600	Canada Cop'r	2 1-16	1 15-16	2	— 1-16
45,000	†Cashboy	7	5½	6	
16,900	C. de P. Corp.	42½	35½	38⅝	— 3¼
25,000	Cerro Gordo..	2¼	1 11-16	1 11-16	— ¼
45,500	Cons. Ar. Sm.	2¼	1½	2	— 1-16
16,400	Cons. Cop. M.	4¼	3½	4½	— ¼
5,300	*Con.-Home...	⅞	½	⅝	— 1-16
16,200	Cresson C. G..	8	7	7⅝	— ⅝
8,400	Ely G. Cop...	1-16	½	1-16	..
102,920	*Emma Con..	2⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅜
500	Eagle & B. B.	1½	1½	1½	..
3,660	Dundee Ariz..	2¼	1½	1⅝	— ⅝
4,100	First N. Cop..	4½	3¾	4	— ⅝
20,600	†Goldf'd Con.	67	50	55	—12
22,400	†Goldf'd Mer..	7½	5	5½	— 2
18,800	*†Grd. C. Gold	20	14	14	— 6
4,500	Grizzly Flats.	1⅝	1	1	..
78,000	Greenm. Min.	3½	1⅝	2⅝	— ⅝
108,000	H'graves Min.	21	15	19	— 2
8,828	Hecla Mining.	8⅝	6⅞	7¼	— 1¼
5,400	Howe Sound..	7⅝	7	7⅝	— ⅝
5,000	Hull Copper..	50	40	50	..
5,000	Inter Mines...	10	10	10	..
47,000	Indep.. Lead..	22½	17	18	— 2½
22,200	Insp. N. Cop., (a pros.)....	1	½	⅝	— ⅝
2,700	*Iron Blossom	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	— 1-16
47,500	Jerome Verde, (a pros.)....	1⅞	1½	1⅝	— 1-16
26,500	†Jumbo Ext..	33	25	27	— 6
3,400	Jerome Victor	2	1 1-16	2	..
4,400	Jim Butler....	87	79	80	— 7
86,400	*†Kewanas ...	27	18	18	— 2
5,500	Loma P. M. C., (a pros.)....	1⅝	1¼	1¼	..
38,500	*†Loon Lake..	50	42	50	+ 5
41,100	Louisiana Con.	93	85	93	— 7
9,600	Majestic Cop..	⅞	11-16	⅝	— 1-16
9,300	Magma Cop...	49	38½	42	— 5½
13,700	*†Marsh	12	10	11	— ½
6,200	Marysville G..	2	1½	1½	— ⅜
17,200	Mason Valley.	7⅝	6	6⅝	— ½
8,300	†McKinley-D..	57	52	55	— 6
3,600	*†Montana G.	89	84	85	..
26,700	Miami Cons...	41	25	31	— 8
2,550	Mojave Tung.	2⅛	1⅞	2	— ⅛
500	Mines of Am.	2⅛	2	2⅛	— ⅛
3,050	Monitor Silver	1⅝	1	1¼	— ½
85,210	*Monster Ch..	⅝	⅛	⅝	— ⅛
174,000	*†Mother Lode	54	39	42	+ 1½
12,500	*†Nancy H. M.	90	85	88	— 5
2,100	New Utah B..	11-16	11-16	11-16	..
71,000	*Newray	1⅝	1⅛	1⅛	..
700	N. Y. & Hon.	17	16	16	— 1
3,900	Nipissing	9½	9⅝	9⅝	— ½
40,000	Ohio Copper..	1⅝	1½	1⅝	+ ⅝
7,000	Ohio Cop..new	1⅝	1⅝	1⅝	— ⅝
110,600	*†Old Em. L..	73	42	55	—23
10,500	Pitts.-Idaho....	1⅞	1⅝	1 1-16	— 1-16
34,900	Prog. M. & M.	11-16	⅝	⅝	..
22,700	*Ray Hercules	5⅝	4½	4¾	— ⅝
800	Peerless J.....	77	77	77	..
3,700	Pitts. Jerome.	1	⅞	1	— ⅝
400	Round Mtn ..	39	38	39	+ 2
103,000	*†Rex Con ...	50	40	46	— 9
25,400	†Rochester ..	77	55	67	— 7
12,000	*Sacramento Val. Copper.	1 1-16	1 1-16	1 1-16	— 1-16
11,400	†San Toy	16	13	13	— 4
1,750	*Santa Rita..	⅞	⅝	¾	+ ⅛
11,850	†Scratch Grav.	1-16	1-16	1-16	— ⅛
1,185	*Sec. Thirty..	13⅛	10	10	— 3
17,000	Sil.Kg.of Ariz.	11-16	½	11-16	— 1-16
10,100	Sil. King Con. of Utah	5⅛	4½	4⅝	— ¼
19,700	*†Silver Pick..	34	25½	26	— 9
39,900	*†St.Nich. Zinc	1-16	⅝	½	+ 1-16
7,200	Std. Sil.-Lead	1⅛	1	1 1-16	— ⅛
28,000	*†Success Min.	55	43	46	—10
48,700	†Superstition, (a prospect) ...	35	30	32	— 1
42,400	*†Tk.-Hughes, (a prospect).	95	74	79	—17
11,100	*Tenn.Cop.rts.	3⅝	2⅛	3	+ ⅝
2,900	Temiskaming.	66	66	66	..
4,400	*†T'mpsonRest	36	32	32	..
106,450	Tommy Burns Gold pf	1⅝	11-16	11-16	— ⅛
4,350	Tonopah Ext..	4⅝	4½	4½	— ⅝
1,800	*Tortillita Cop.	3	2	3	..
490	Tono. Belmont	4 11-16	4½	4⅝	— ⅝
1,200	Tonopah Min.	6⅝	5⅝	6 1-16	— 1-16
44,800	*†Troy-Ariz..	77	55	60	—19
25,000	*†Tuolumne C..	2⅛	1⅛	1⅛	— ⅛
6,875	Un. Eastern..	5⅛	4⅝	5⅛	+ ⅛
114,700	Un. M. of Ar.	2⅛		1⅛	— ⅛
38,500	*†U. S. C. M.	11⅛	6	8½	— 2½
2,200	*U. V. C. C.Co.	80	50	75	..
28,200	*U. Verde E..	40⅛	34	37⅛	— 3
19,580	Unity G.M.C.	5	4⅛	4⅝	— ⅛
3,000	*Va. Ld. & Z.	5⅛	5⅝	5⅛	+ ⅛
18,300	W. Caps M.C.	37	30	35	— 4
6,650	*W. Cross. C..	⅝	½	½	— ⅛
600	*W. Oaks M..	4½	3⅛	3⅝	— ⅝
69,700	†Yering. M. C.	43	26	29	—13
2,900	*Yuscaran C..	⅞	⅝	⅝	— ⅛

BONDS

Sales.		High.	Low.	Last.	Net Ch'ge.
$2,050,000	*Am. T. & T., new 5s	99⅝	98⅞	98⅞	..
80,000	*Cos. Oil 6s..	107	104	105¼	— 3
82,000	*Cos.&Co.n.6s.	107	103⅛	104	— 3
220,000	*Fr. Munic. 6s	96⅞	96⅛	96⅞	— ¼
60,000	*Midv Steel 5s	96⅛	95⅛	95⅞	— 1⅛
92,000	*Rus. G. 6½s.	99⅛	98⅝	99⅛	+ ⅛
60,000	*Rus. G.,n.5½s	99⅛	94⅛	94⅛	..
1390000	*Sinclair O.6s.	122	109	110	— 8¼
5,000	*Sulz. & S.5s.	102¼	102	102¼	..
415,000	*U. K. Gt. B. & I. 5-yr. 5s	98⅛	97⅞	97⅞	— ⅛
850,000	*U. K. Gt. B. & I. 3-yr. 5s	98⅝	97⅞	98⅛	— ⅛
100,000	West. Pac. 5s	90	90	90	— ½

*Unlisted. †Sells cents per share.

$9,000,000

THE CUDAHY PACKING COMPANY

FIRST MORTGAGE 5% SINKING FUND GOLD BONDS

Dated December 1, 1916 **Due December 1, 1946**

Callable at 102½ and accrued interest on any interest date

ILLINOIS TRUST AND SAVINGS BANK AND WILLIAM H. HENKLE, Trustees

Authorized,	$12,000,000
Outstanding (now offered),	9,000,000

The Cudahy Packing Company, originally organized in 1887, is one of the largest packing house concerns in the country, having plants in South Omaha, Kansas City, Sioux City, Wichita, Memphis, East Chicago, Indiana, and Los Angeles, and distributing branch houses in 92 of the principal cities of the United States. The business has been successfully and profitably operated for 28 years.

From a letter of Mr. E. A. Cudahy, President of the Company, we summarize as follows:

Direct first mortgage on real estate, plants, branch houses and rolling stock, valued at $12,804,000.

Net quick assets of Company (exclusive of real estate, plants, branch houses and rolling stock), $15,682,000.

Total net assets $29,159,000, or $20,000,000 in excess of these bonds.

Sinking Fund $250,000 per annum, first payment December 1, 1917.

Net earnings for year ending October 28, 1916, $3,353,118, or more than 7 times total interest on this issue.

Average annual net earnings for last 5 fiscal years more than 3½ times interest on this issue.

Price 98¾ and Interest, yielding more than 5.05%

WE RECOMMEND THESE BONDS FOR INVESTMENT

Temporary negotiable receipts will be delivered exchangeable for definitive bonds, when, as and if issued and received by us.

All legal matters relating to this issue will be passed upon by Messrs. Herrick, Smith, Donald & Farley of Boston, and by Messrs. Defrees, Buckingham and Eaton of Chicago, and the books of the Company have been audited in our behalf by Messrs. Price, Waterhouse & Company.

LEE, HIGGINSON & CO.

43 Exchange Place
New York

BOSTON **CHICAGO**

HIGGINSON & CO., LONDON

The statements contained herein are not guaranteed, but are based upon information and advice which we believe to be accurate and reliable, and upon which we have acted in purchasing these securities.

This advertisement appears as a matter of record only, all of the above bonds having been sold

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 27.

New York, December 11, 1916.

A regular quarterly dividend of two and one-half per cent. (2½%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared for the quarter ending December 31, 1916, payable January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business December 18, 1916.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

AMERICAN GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
EXTRA DIVIDEND COMMON STOCK.

New York, December 11, 1916.

An extra dividend of two per cent. (2%) on the issued and outstanding COMMON Capital Stock of American Gas and Electric Company has been declared out of the surplus net earnings of the Company, payable in COMMON stock January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record on the books of the Company at the close of business December 18, 1916.

FRANK B. BALL, Treasurer.

INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY,

15 Exchange Place, Jersey City, N. J.

TO THE HOLDERS OF THE: Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock, Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock and Common Stock of the International Traction Company.

The Board of Directors of the INTERNATIONAL TRACTION COMPANY has this day declared dividends as follows:

One and Three-Fourths Per Cent. (1¾%) on the Seven Per Cent. Cumulative First Preferred Stock;

One Per Cent. (1%) on the Four Per Cent. Cumulative Preferred Stock;

One and One-Half Per Cent. (1½%) on the Common Stock;

payable on January 2, 1917, to stockholders of record on December 20, 1916.

GEO. W. WILSON, Secretary.

Dated, Jersey City, N. J., December 15, 1916.

The Chatham & Phenix National Bank of the City of New York

A quarterly dividend of 3% upon the capital Stock has this day been declared by the Board of Directors, payable free of tax January 1, 1917, to shareholders of record at the close of business December 19, 1916. Transfer books will be closed from the 20th instant to the 1st proximo, both inclusive.

B. L. HASKINS, Vice Pres. & Cashier.
New York, December 15, 1916.

J. I. Case Threshing Machine Company
(Incorporated)

Racine, Wis., U. S. A., December 7, 1916.

A regular quarterly dividend of one and three-quarters per cent. (1¾%) upon the outstanding PREFERRED STOCK of this Company has been declared, payable on Monday, January 1, 1917, to the holders of Preferred Stock of record at the close of business Monday, December 11, 1916, and On January 2, 1917, the Voting Trustees for the holders of PREFERRED STOCK TRUST CERTIFICATES will be prepared to distribute the above dividend when received by them among such holders entitled thereto whose names appear of record on their books at the close of business Monday, December 11, 1916.

WM. F. SAWYER, Secretary.

UNITED STATES GAUGE COMPANY
DIVIDEND.

The Board of Directors has declared the regular semi-annual dividend of Three and One-Half Per Cent. (3½%) on the Preferred Stock, and a dividend of Twenty Per Cent. (20%) on the Common Stock for the six months ending December 31, 1916, to holders of record at the close of business on December 20, 1916.

Checks will be mailed.

ALFRED B. POTTERTON, Treasurer.
New York, December 11, 1916.

The Lake Torpedo Boat Co. of Maine
First Preferred Stock Dividend.

A Regular Semi-Annual Dividend of 3½ per cent. on the First Preferred Stock of this Company has been declared, payable on December 30, 1916, to Stockholders of record at 3 P. M. on December 21, 1916. The First Preferred Stock Transfer Books will be closed from December 21 to December 30, 1916.

Bridgeport, Conn., December 11, 1916.
C. E. ADAMS, Asst. Treas.

PROPOSALS.

OFFICE OF THE COMMISSIONERS, District of Columbia, December 11, 1916.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Secretary of the Board of Commissioners, Room 509, District Building, until 2 o'clock P. M., December 21, 1916, for completing the construction of conservatories at the Dunbar High School, No. 174, and the James Ormond Wilson Normal School, No. 162, Washington, D. C. Blank forms of proposal, specifications and all necessary information may be obtained from the Chief Clerk, Engineer Department, Room 427, District Building, Washington, D. C. A deposit of ten dollars will be required from bidders to guarantee the return of plans and specifications. Oliver P. Newman, Louis Brownlow, C. W. Kutz, Commissioners, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR GLOVES.—Office Depot Quartermaster, New York, N. Y.—Sealed proposals will be received here until 1:00 o'clock P. M., December 28, 1916, for furnishing 100,000 pairs Riding Gloves to this depot. Further information upon application.

THE MUTUAL BANK,

49-51 West 33d Street, New York,
December 14th, 1916.

The Board of Directors has this day declared a semi-annual dividend of Seven Per Cent. (7%) together with an extra dividend of Six Per Cent. (6%) on the capital stock of this bank, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business December 18th, 1916.

HUGH N. KIRKLAND, Cashier.

THE ANNALIST.

An authority on economics, commerce and finance. 10 cents. Every Monday. Times Square, New York.—Advt.

PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
COMMON STOCK DIVIDEND NO. 9.

A meeting of the Board of Directors has been called for 3:30 o'clock P. M. December 29, 1916, for the purpose of declaring a quarterly dividend (No. 9) at the rate of $1.25 per share upon the Common Capital Stock of this Company, payable on January 15, 1917, to stockholders of record at 12:00 o'clock noon December 30, 1916. Checks for the dividend will be mailed. The Transfer Books will not close, and owners desiring checks payable to themselves should have stock certificates issued in their own names on or before the last mentioned date.

D. H. FOOTE, Secretary of the PACIFIC GAS AND ELECTRIC CO.
San Francisco, California, Dec. 9, 1916.

DODGE MANUFACTURING CO.
24th Consecutive Quarterly Pref. Dividend.

The Directors of the Dodge Manufacturing Company, at the meeting on the 12th inst., at the main office, Mishawaka, Indiana, declared the regular quarterly dividend of 1¾% upon the preferred stock of the company, payable January 2nd, 1917. Stock transfer books closed from December 21st to January 2nd.

CHAS. ENDLICH, Treasurer.

OFFICE OF
VALENTINE & COMPANY,
456 FOURTH AVENUE.

New York City, December 1st, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of Valentine & Company will be held at the office of the Company, No. 456 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, on Monday, December 18th, 1916, at 10 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of electing Directors of the corporation for the ensuing year and for the transaction of any other business that may properly come before the meeting, including considering and voting upon the approval and ratification of all contracts, acts, proceedings, elections, and appointments heretofore made or taken by the Board of Directors, as set forth in the proceedings of the Board of Directors, which, until the meeting, will be open to examination by the stockholders of record, during business hours, at the office of the Corporation, No. 456 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City.

A. L. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

OFFICE OF
VALENTINE & COMPANY,
456 FOURTH AVENUE.

New York City, December 1st, 1916.

Pursuant to the call of the Board of Directors of VALENTINE & COMPANY, a special meeting of the stockholders of said corporation will be held on Monday, December 18th, 1916, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon at the principal office of said Corporation, at No. 456 Fourth Avenue, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to increase the capital stock from $1,250,000, consisting of 12,500 shares of the par value of $100 each, to $1,750,000, consisting of 17,500 shares of the par value of $100 each.

N. T. PULSIFER, President.
A. L. PHILLIPS, Secretary.

The American Exchange National Bank
New York

New York, December 8th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors will be held at its banking house, No. 128 Broadway, New York, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. Polls open from 12 M. to 1:00 P. M.

ARTHUR P. LEE, Cashier.

NATIONAL BANK OF COMMERCE IN NEW YORK.

New York, December 8, 1916.

Notice is hereby given that the annual meeting of the shareholders of the National Bank of Commerce in New York for the election of directors to serve during the ensuing year will be held at its banking house, No. 31 Nassau Street, New York City, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon. The polls will be open from 12 o'clock to 1 P. M.

FARIS R. RUSSELL, Cashier.

THE CENTRAL FOUNDRY COMPANY
Closing of Stock Transfer Books.

Notice is hereby given that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Central Foundry Company having been called to be held January 8, 1917, the transfer books of the Company will be closed on December 26th, 1916, at three o'clock P. M., and will remain closed until January 12, 1917, at ten o'clock A. M.

By order of the Board of Directors.
ROBERT R. RUST, Secretary.

ATLANTIC NATIONAL BANK OF THE CITY OF NEW YORK.

New York, December 9th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the stockholders of this bank for the election of Directors for the ensuing year will be held at the banking house, No. 257 Broadway, on Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, between the hours of 12 noon and 12:30 P. M.

F. B. ANDRUSS, Cashier.

Three New Steel Cargo Steamers

now under construction. First steamer ready for delivery in 12 months; second ready in 13 months; third ready in 14 months.

These steamers are of 8,800 tons dead weight; overall length, 423 feet 9 inches; width moulded beam, 54 feet; draft loaded, 24 feet 2 inches. Equipped with Scotch Marine Boilers; Foster Superheaters; Westinghouse Geared Turbines of 2,500 H. P. capacity.

LLOYD'S APPROVED TYPE

Builders will provide suitable guarantees covering delivery dates. Prices and complete details may be had on application.

Offered subject to prior sale by

The J. G. White Engineering Corporation

43 Exchange Place New York

UNITED DYEWOOD CORPORATION,

New York, November 29th, 1916.

Preferred Capital Stock Dividend No. 1.

A dividend of one and one-sixth per cent. (1 1-6%) on the Preferred Stock of this Corporation (being at the rate of 7 per cent. (7%) per annum from November 1st, 1916 [the date of issue], to December 31st, 1916) has this day been declared, payable January 2nd, 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Thursday, December 14th, 1916. The Transfer Books will not be closed. Checks will be mailed by the New York Trust Company of New York.

DEWITT CLINTON JONES, Treasurer.

IRVING NATIONAL BANK.

New York, December 5th, 1916.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of this Bank, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held in the banking rooms, No. 233 Broadway, Tuesday, January 9th, 1917, at 12 o'clock noon, the polls to be open from 12 o'clock noon to 1 o'clock P. M.

The transfer books will be closed from 12 o'clock noon January 6th, 1917, until 10 o'clock A. M., January 10th, 1917.

J. F. BOUKER, Cashier.

PAN-AMERICAN DEBENTURE CORP.

61 Broadway, N. Y., Dec. 14, 1916.

A dividend of 6% on the preferred stock of this company will be paid in quarterly installments on the first days of January, April, July, and October, in the year of 1917, to stockholders of record at the close of business Dec. 21st, 1916, March 21, June 21, and Sept. 21, 1917.

WILLIAM GILMAN LOW, JR., President.

That which is advertised in THE TIMES is 100 per cent. value because the advertisements have to be 100 per cent. truth.—Advt.

MAIL BY AIR ROUTE SURE, SAYS MUFFLY

Promoter Gives Details of Proposed Chicago-to-New York Service.

LIGHTS TO GUIDE FLIERS

Declares Stations Will Make Flight Easier Than Ruth Law's or Carlstrom's.

Further details of the plan for an aeroplane mail route between Chicago and New York have been furnished by Glenn Muffly of Chicago, one of the organizers of the enterprise, in rebuttal of the objections raised against the possibility of night service.

"It will take about eighteen months to get ready for service," says Mr. Muffly, "but we will probably send a machine over the route surveying it from a flying viewpoint within the next few months. We will have all stations established and in working order before any mail is carried.

"The machines used will be double motored biplanes, with a carrying capacity of 500 to 1,000 pounds each, aside from fuel, pilot, &c. The route is to be as near as possible to the shortest distance, or about 720 miles. This distance is to be divided into four sections of 180 miles, making three stops en route. The first stop out of Chicago will be near Napoleon, Ohio, where gasoline and oil are taken on. The next stop will be near Niles, Ohio, where there is to be an even more complete equipment. Three complete machines and three pilots will be stationed here. At this station the mail is transferred to a new machine and a second pilot finishes the trip. At a station north of Williamsport, Penn., he stops for gasoline and oil. This station is similar to the one near Napoleon, having a reserve pilot and machine ready for instant service.

"Each pilot is required to make but two flights of about two hours each on the days that he is making regular trips and on other days he will take the place of one of the reserve fliers. The average time will be about eight hours for the entire trip. At no time will a machine be over eleven and one-quarter miles from an emergency landing station. Flying at an altitude of ten thousand feet, it will be possible to glide without power to the nearest station at all times.

"At each emergency station there will be two searchlights of about 8,000 candle power, with parabolic reflectors. One of the lights will point east and one west, both elevated fifteen or twenty degrees from the horizontal. The aviator in approaching a station will be able to see the light for a distance of several miles. Even when the weather is foggy, the time that he must fly in darkness between stations will be but ten or twelve minutes. He will correct his compass for drift caused by side winds as he passes over each station, and in the few minutes between stations he can fly by the compass, with the assurance that he will pass over the next station, or near enough to see the light, even in the densest fog.

"The airplanes will carry lights on their wing tips to avoid collision. Colored lights will be used as on boats, so that other fliers will know at once in which direction the machine is going. A small searchlight will be mounted on each plane for use only in landing at emergency stations. The regular landing stations will have the ground illuminated in addition to showing searchlights such as are used at the emergency stations. The apex of the angle made by the searchlights at each station will mark the ground level, so that a flier could land in absolute darkness with safety.

"A reserve machine and flier will be stationed at each of the terminals as well as at the stations en route, making a total of five reserve machines and pilots besides the four machines and pilots in regular service. Extra propellers, motor parts, wing sections, struts, wheels, tires, cables, &c., will be kept in stock at all of the five regular stations.

"The operation of a regular service such as this will put our company in position to develop an ideal cross-country type of plane which will be of great value to the army. We will make it as easy as possible for the aviator. What our fliers will be called on to do is plain, straight flying over a well-marked course with good landing places all along the route.

"No railroad would attempt to make a record by running one locomotive from Chicago to New York. The flights of Victor Carlstrom and Ruth Law were much more difficult and remarkable than the regular trips we are planning. They had no help along the route, whereas we have provided for everything that can be thought of. The object of our plan is to make it possible for intercity letters mailed late in the afternoon to be delivered practically as soon as those for local delivery."

POLICE RAISE $36,500 FUND.

Each Precinct to Have a Christmas Tree Laden for the Poor.

Police Commissioner Woods gave out a statement last night showing that more than $36,500 had been raised up to date by the citizens of the precincts for the Police Christmas Tree Fund and Celebration in the station houses on Christmas Day, when Police Captains in trim blue and gold uniforms will take the place of old red and white Santa Claus, and distribute presents to the poor children and destitute families of their precincts. There are 25,000 children who will be benefited by this celebration on Christmas Day.

In the package presented to each child will be some substantial article of clothing, a toy and a box of candy, an apple or an orange or some figs. Woolen nightgowns, shirts, skirts, orders for goods, coal and special articles which families can use have been received for distribution.

In many of the precincts there are so many children to be taken care of that the police stations are not large enough to hold them all at one celebration, so the Captains have been compelled to arrange for three and even four programs during the day and evening.

Commencing today the policemen in each of the stations will begin to decorate the interior in honor of the holidays.

START BIG FUND TONIGHT.

Jewish Philanthropic Campaign to Open With Dinner.

Felix M. Warburg, Chairman of the Federation for the Support of Jewish Philanthropic Societies, and a number of members of the organization met at the Hotel Biltmore yesterday afternoon and made final arrangements for the launching at a dinner tonight of a campaign to obtain $10,000,000 for the organization in 1917. The initial fund of $2,000,000 needed to get the federation under way has already been subscribed. At yesterday's meeting it was said that this initial amount was subscribed by a comparatively small number of persons, and that there were at least 40,000 persons left from whom subscriptions might be procured.

At tonight's dinner, to be held at the Biltmore in honor of Mr. Warburg, Mr. Warburg, Rabbi J. L. Magnes, Supreme Court Justice Greenbaum, and Dr. Lee K. Frankel will discuss the aims and possibilities of the federation. Jacob Wertheim will preside.

RESIGNED TO ISLANDS' SALE.

Danish West Indies Hear Result of Vote with Reserve.

ST. THOMAS, D. W. I., Dec. 17.—The result of the plebiscite in Denmark regarding the sale of the Danish West Indies to the United States was received in these islands with reserve and resignation. There were no demonstrations whatever.

The plebiscite held in Denmark Dec. 14 on the question of the purchase of the Danish West Indies by the United States resulted in 283,000 votes being cast in favor of the sale out of a total ballot of 440,000.

PLATTSBURG CAMPS PRAISED BY OFFICER

Major Stewart Says They Have Resulted in New Standards of Military Service.

TEACH LESSON OF DEFENSE

Member of Army General Staff Sure Country Has Awakened to Need of Preparedness.

Major Merch B. Stewart, formerly of the tactical staff at West Point, and now of the General Staff in Washington, in a review of the work accomplished at the Plattsburg military training camps last Summer says that their success in the past and in the future is "almost beyond the conception of those who have had no opportunity to observe it."

In the United States Infantry Journal for December, Major Stewart gives his opinion of Plattsburg.

"To begin with, the training camp movement, in its present development, may well be classed among the 'war babies,'" says Major Stewart, "for it had its birth as a result of the war in Europe. As far back as 1913, camps had been established for intensive military training. These camps were growing in strength each year, and the idea of using them for the purpose of training prospective reserve officers was gaining ground.

"From the beginning of the war in Europe, Americans began coming back home, awakened to a realization of what war really means. Some of them had had a taste of war's side issues, and the close-up view had served to disillusionize them most thoroughly of our juvenile, American fictions with reference to war.

"Succinctly this movement," adds Major Stewart, "has started Americans to thinking in military terms and has educated them to think along broadening lines. As I have said, the idea in the minds of the originators of the movement was elementary. It had to do with the matter of personal preparedness, the making of fighting men, but the development of the idea led straight to the broader conception of real national preparedness.

"In other words, men went to Plattsburg with the idea of getting experience and training first-hand and of setting an example to others to do the same. They came away from Plattsburg awakened to the fact that personal preparedness is only the first step.

Learned Fundamentals of Fighting.

"Industrial organization took on a military significance in their minds. The difference between resources—men, money, and raw materials—and organized preparedness to make use of these resources in time of war became apparent to them. In a word, they came away from Plattsburg trained to some extent in the fundamentals of the fighting man's business and educated to a greater extent in the military obligations and responsibilities of citizenship.

"To have some thousands of men learn such a lesson—or teach it to themselves, if you prefer—is of itself worth while, but that is not all these camps have done. They make missionaries. It is characteristic of the Plattsburger that he is not content to know a thing himself. He passes it along to his friends.

"In men such as those to be found in these camps lies the only hope of this country for the future. Any worthwhile preparedness must begin in the minds of the people. It must be supported by the profound conviction of the people. Until thinking men, in sufficient numbers to dominate the collective thought of the people, and to direct military legislation, have been awakened to an active interest in the welfare of the country, our efforts for preparedness will amount to little more than a useless waste of time, energy, and money.

"There is one other all-important side to the Plattsburg education.

"The matter of national defense is not one for individuals or classes of individuals to determine. It must spring from the effort of a united people, inspired by a common interest and drawn together on terms of equal responsibility. National defense is a game of life and death in which dollar aristocracy and cheap class distinctions have no weight.

"The lesson of democracy was learned at Plattsburg. More to the point, it will not be forgotten. Those who learned it do not want to forget it. They take it home, cherish it, and introduce it into their scheme of life as a new and invigorating factor."

Equal to Three Months in Field.

Major Stewart next discusses the camps from the standpoint of the practical results accomplished. He points out that one month's intensive military training may be small, but adds that the 200 hours the Plattsburgers get is a good total and about equals three months actual training in the life of the average United States regular.

Next he takes up the benefits that accrue to the average Plattsburger as a result of the physical training that he gets at the camp, the benefits of the "hike" in hardening him, the target practice, in which he points out the creditable records of the men, the lack of confusion that marked the making as well as the breaking of camps, and the working out of manoeuvre problems.

"I realize that what I have written does not convey a very vivid picture of the work at Plattsburg," adds Major Stewart. "It does not even give a convincing conception of the results accomplished. Nothing short of first-hand observation can do that.

"It is a new experiment, new to our traditions of military training, almost beyond the conception of those who have had no opportunity to observe it.

"The officers who went to Plattsburg for the first time during the last Summer did so with mental reservations as to what the work amounted to. Most of us were somewhat staggered by the schedule with which we were presented. It required cold facts and actual results to convince us. The more we saw of both the more our reservations vanished. Our greatest trouble was to keep from surrendering to the high pressure atmosphere, to keep our viewpoint unchanged and our perspective normal.

"In the end we came away with an experience of the greatest professional value to us, and a gospel of work which was new to most of us."

Welfare League Shows Discipline.

OSSINING, N. Y., Dec. 17.—The Mutual Welfare League of Sing Sing "made good" under trying circumstances a few nights ago, in a manner which it is said impressed Warden Moyer. About 1,500 of the members attended a moving picture show in the chapel, and midway in the performance the lighting system broke down. For forty-five minutes the men sat in the darkened chapel while a quartet sang. None of them, and there were a number of "lifers" and long-term convicts in the chapel, attempted to escape.

Skating Soon on Waldorf Roof.

In a few days an open-air ice-skating rink will be opened on the roof of the Waldorf-Astoria Hotel. The rink was one of the last projects undertaken by the late George C. Boldt. There will be also on the roof a structure for roller skating and for tea dancing.

COURT CALENDARS

CASES WILL BE CALLED IN THE ORDER GIVEN BELOW.
(<) This character means *versus* or *against*.

FEDERAL.

Southern District.

CIRCUIT COURT OF APPEALS—Second Circuit—Coxe, Ward, Rogers and Hough, JJ.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 433, P. O. Bldg.

Motions: Cohen<Josephine. Re same. Re SS Oceana. Goode<Oceanic. Mergenthaler<International Type. Same<Sutertype. Ocean Co<U S S P. General calendar: Amundsen<Baltimore. Woerhide<Johns-Manville Co. Am Oil, &c, Co<Western Gas Const Co. American Warehouse Co<Davidson Lumber Re Budd. A Kailtis<Phila & Reading Coal Co. Re U S Hair Co.

DISTRICT COURT—A. N. Hand, J.—Room 1, Woolworth Bldg., 12th Floor, at 10:30 A. M.—Equity Calendar.

O K Mfg Co<Simplex Letter Opener Co. Reducing Machine Co<Whitington. Am Graphophone Co<Emerson Phonograph Co, Inc. Pierce<Bell.

DISTRICT COURT—Mayer, J.—Room 235, P. O. Bldg., at 10 A. M.

Bank'cy discharges: Geo C Hoffman, A & B Levinson, Henry H Meyer, David Rosenfeld, Louis Zuflacht, Miller & Raines, Anthony C Guintzer, Adolph V Seidler, Isidor Rosemann, H & M Kaufman, D & L Riemer, Benjamin Hallman, Wm N Royster, David Bernstein, Israel Winer, Max Scoboloff, Lerz & Manmann, Hirschhorn & Goldstein, Edward L Kahner, Samuel Pariser.

Under objections: Jos N Jones, Florence Shea, Henry Cohen, Michael Cerussi, Geo M Williamson, Nathan Reisler, Zacharia Kerber, M & P Barry, Benjamin Rosenblatt, Manhattan Baudeau.

Adjourned cases: Bessie Kling, Goldman & Sagman, Louis M Wills, Re Simcox, John H Dunn.

Motions: Ohio Copper Mine Co, Charles Schmidt, Henry Wade, Globe Barber Fix Co, David Bernstein, Paul Babin, Lizzie Bogen, Max Sternberg, Reuben Lindenbaum, Casimier C Wodzicki, Internat Underwear, Robert K Mickey, Gen'l Aeronautic Co, Abraham Levy, Framingham Hat Co, John G Lyman, Rice & Danziger, Abraham Wolf, Frederick B Roach, Betty Shap, Wyckoff Church & P, Adolph Mandel, David Weiss, Isidor Ginsberg, Wissocker Bros, David H Appleby, Friedberg & Joffe.

Eastern District.

DISTRICT COURT—Chatfield, J.—At 10:30 A. M. in Room 323, P. O. Bldg. Jennings<Penn RR.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—At 10 A. M. in Room 312, P. O. Bldg. Case on—McWilliams<Illini.

DISTRICT COURT—Veeder, J.—Equity calendar at 10:30 A. M., Room 312, P. O. Bldg.

Berbecker & Rowland<Kroder & Ruebel. Taylor<From. Goldstein<Pellicano. Duberstein<Marrotto.

NEW YORK COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—First Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—First Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Hendrick, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Litigated motions.

Strassburger<Dabo. Re Williams. Planten<Nat Nas Bk. Sheffield Farms-S D Co<Dillon. Ferguson & Wheeler Land, &c<Perry. Re Maltbie, (United Cigar Stores Co.) Bartelstone<Empire Working Co. Whitney<Griggs. Motz<Acker, Merrall & Condit Co, (2.) Pawlitz<same. Re Salomon. Marcus<Rashall. Rabinowitz<Selwitz. Re Moapa Rty Co. Lazarus<Lazarus. Re Denver Rty Co, (3.) Martin<Frabbito. Weaverson<Weaverson Tamasovitz<Price-Pancoast Coal Co. Savitski<same. Silverberg Imp Co<A Steinhardt & Bro. Rogers<Price-Pancoast Coal Co. Pest<same. Fox<Mulligan. Kaczmar<Price-Pancoast Coal Co. Chorba<same. Bartel<same. Shapiro<Netherlands-Am Steam Nav Co. Silverberg<Samstag & Hilder Bros. People, &c<Smorack. Hale<Blumenstock. Schneiderman<Pomerantz. Forbes<Oriental Textile Mills. West End Theatre Co<Stair. Henry Morgenthau & Co<CNY. Welter<Welter. CNY<Loughran. Orteig Motor Co<Wagner Spec Co. Meyer<NY Millinery & Supply Co. Weiss<Schwartz. Edelstein<Edelstein. Rennay<Aronson. Steinberger<Ryan. Re Hack, (Lavitt.) Britenstool<Britenstool Anspacher<Am Asphalt Paint Co. Re Moapa Rty Co. Supreme Waist, Inc<Yager. Am Mtg Co<Carofalo. Williams<Giebelhausen. Shepherd<Smith. Re Pollack. Radda<Radda. Lawyers Mtg Co<Thal Rty Co. Seamen's Bank for Sav<Brindze. Weintraub Brass Mfg Co<Emerson Phono. Lang<Harrison. Stern<5th Av Coach. Shushan<Gitenstein. Cable<Eckhardt. Cohen<Cooper. Ulmer<Domiano. Romanofsky<Phila & Reading Co. Unicorn Film Ser Co<Monmouth F Corp. Friedman<Ryba. Hajdu<Hajdu. Wahler<Knickerbocker Korecka<Davis. Crombia<Ill Surety Co Re Tonry. Berizzi Bros Co<Sohland. Block<Benenson. Lenpler Trad Co, Inc<Aetna Exp Co. Brown<Brown. Brauss<Gilman. Excelsior Sav Bank<Israel. Degnon Con Co<CNY.

Bowery Sav Bk<Sazio. Spartan Tire & Rub Co<Delion T & R Co. Laskofsky<Pocahontas Con Collieries Co. Boyle<Becker. Re Fishgold. Re Hubbard. Sullivan<Ruby Amus. CNY<Stand Diamond. Greenebaum<Polisuk. Harbeson<Harbeson. Schaller<Woradell. Brown<Frankell. Brown<Yates & Porterfield Trading Co. Cook<Jacob. Feldman<Feldman. English Lumber Co<Parshelsky Bros. Morris<Chapman. Heinlein<Johanns. Re Towle. Shrage<Shrage. McKee<Bingham. Zuroff<Skolnik. Worrall<Wm A Bradley, Ltd. Rosenberg<Holzman (2.) Katz<Borden's Cond Milk Co. Leleu<Randegg Rty. Rutherford Realty Co<same. Rosenberg<Gens. Paulson<Beaver. Carmino<same. Ginsberg<Paddock. Cahn<Henschke. Kek<Mayforth. Werther<O'Connor. Wood<Wood. Guaranty Trust Co<Second Av RR. Gordon<CNY. Austin<Booth SS Co. Jasper<Berkowitz. Re Haines Realty Co (Cassidy & Son.) Re same (See.) Re same (Higgins & Seiter.) Re Haines Realty Co (Cardani.) Re same (Radermacher.) Re same (Jones.) Re same (Wm H Jackson Co) (3.) Re same (J G White Co) (2.) Re same (Bach.) Re Haines Realty Co (3.) Re same (Burns Bros.) Re same (Golla.) Van Sickle<Conly. Re Foley. Mulcahy<Wiley. Sheingold<Haber. CNY<Forbes. Dempsey<Mt Sinai Hospital. Erlanger<Erlanger. Hoster-Columbus Co<Mt Kisco Bott Co. Held<Held. Cooley<Cooley. Sibrava<Brewster & Co Re Coffey. Berizzi<Sohland. Susman<Genl Accident, Fire & Life Assn Co. Di Marchi<Lutz. Dietz<Chas A Schieren Co. Trager<Trager. Loftus<Deveson Burke Livery. Wimple<Foster Machine Co. Kreemerman<Greenberg. Fischer<Shubert. Fragner<Fragner. Title Guar & Trust Co<C E Jones Co (2.) Re Clodio & Engs. Re Birnzweigs Hygrade Button. Re Curran. Horowitz<Hecht. CNY<Berthet. Heimsroth<Loveland. Kernochan<Pollock.

PART II.—Greenbaum, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Ex parte business.

PART III.—Pendleton, J.—At 10:15 A. M.—Motions.

Pitofsky<Polansky. Steele<Cook. Harmon<Hitchcock. O'Day<Cavanaugh. Alsofrom<Kaplan. Dist Co of Am<Rice(2) Moller<Lincoln Safe Deposit. Goldschmidt<Sachs. Re McGrath. Re Caponigri. Lindell<Lindell. Rosen<Rosen. Pitofsky<Palofsky. Demurrers: Roth<Y M C A. Ingle<Dispatch Press. Preferred causes: Farson<Croisic Realty. Reich<Cochran. General calendar: Bush<Bush. Panos<Panos. Moore<Garcey. Dyer<Rhodes. Tukeltaub<Hobe Button Co, Inc. Gold<Weinstein. Baum<Baum. Pryor<Pryor. Walsh<Quick. Selig Polyscope<Mut Film Corp. Anderson<Kopper, Jr. Barnard<Swayne. Grief<Grief. Whitson<Whitson. Triumph Film<Jacobs. Brenner<Brenner. Randolph<Johnson. Kay<Andariese. Terry<Terry. Clear.

PART IV.—Gavegan, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Clear.

PART V.—Hotchkiss, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Case on.

PART VI.—Weeks, J.—At 10:30 A. M.—Certiorari cases.

Postal Tel Cable Co<State Board of Tax Commissioners, (2.) Com Cable Co<same. Ritz-Chambers Co<Purdy. Case on. Carlton-Chambers Co<same. Mech & Metals Natl Bank<same. (2.) Mitchel H. Mark Rty Co<same.

PARTS VII. and VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

TRIAL TERMS—Part II.—Newburger, J.—At 10 A. M.

Steuart<Pavlowa. Pollard<Rushbrook. Decker<Parker. Higgins<Hock Val R R, (2.) Lenpler Trading Co<Aetna Expl Co. Weill<Rice & Adams Corp'n. Mitterperl<Becker. Adams<Maynard. Krachmalnik<Orance. Menowitch<Baron. Goldberg<Popular Pictures Corp'n. Cassell<Cassell. Cent Trust Co<Weidenfeld. Case on.

PART III.—Delehanty, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial; to be called at 10 A. M.

Inq—Fives<Gehrlin. Inq—Fitzpatrick<Mendelson Auto Trucking Co. Tirrell<N Y Herald. Stenzler<St'd Gas Lt. Co of CNY. Ahern<R T Subway Const Co. Brenner<Weil. S Klein<CNY. P Klein<same. Fenton<Hirschberg. Silverberg<Dickstein. Broomfield<Michael J. Adrian Corp. Hyman<Berube. Malone<McCarthy. Diarnbrone<NY Rys. Arnon<McDermott Dairy Co. E. Barrett<Friend. R. Barrett<same. Nielsen<Jones. Friedberg<Am Exp Co Ahern<Cons. Gas Co.

Jackson<Schaefer. Tobin<Powers. Dougherty<Loewe's Theatrical Entp. Murphy<Baudouine, Jr. I Schechter<Reliable Clean & Dye Wks, (2) J S Schechter<same. Loft<Griffin. Lavena<Degnon Con Co, Inc. Prelli<Man Bridge 3-Cent Line. Sornetsky<Frankel. Cohen<Goldscholle. D'Uorso<Lipman. Feinberg<Aronson. Goldstein<Oppenheim. Bodnarchuk<Arras. Holovacs<Briggs. J Horowitz<Hecht. R Horowitz<same. Ianniello<Dr Daddirian & Sons. Cooper<Levy. Dietz<C A Schieren Co Leonard<Rappe. Prager<Garfinkel. Southard<CNY. Guttenberg<Am Exp. Karpeles<Heine. M Roth<NY Rys. A Roth<same. Heimsoth<Loveland. Brown<Rosehill Rty. Knerll<Herzig. Schonhaut<same. Meeks<Gravier. Kachowitz<Mintzer. Frommer<Dowd. Fachs<Faltoute. Chirrissich<Barrett. Milman<Kempner. Wilkins<Loveland. Shea<Oxnard. Bisulca<Weill. Kitman<Rinaldi. Lansdberg<Weinstein. Morgan<Burke. Spanier<H Berghorn's Sons, Inc. Spatz<Strauss & A. Gurkman<Duff.

Muro<O'Connor. Ryan<Cent RR of NJ. Zevin<Morrison. Birnberg<Zuckerman. Blumenthal<NY Rys. Coyle<same. Dalton<Met Distrib. Geer<Clark. Lobel<Monahan's Exp. Smyth<O'Mara. Miller<Rothstein. Mason<Rapid Safety Fire Extinguisher. E J Yuncker<Reilly. F Yuncker<same. Barker<Shattuck Co. Balchin<Leavitt. M Carson<3d Av RR. H B Carson<same. Hausman<Feldman. Serio<Harkness. Vigdor<Stewart Lumber Co. Truss<Buick Motor. Wheeler<Stucky Truck & Rigging Co. Greenberg<Rudd, Inc. Carey<Green. Goldberg<Fogel. Steinberg<Fuhrer. Harris<Warheit Pub. Kernell<Mutual Warehouse Co. Goldstein<Un Ry, NY Farrell<Flinn-O'Rourke Co. Grieme<Horn & H. Larner<Int R T. Siegel<Gibson. Solomon<Int R T. Roszak<Fiscornia. Donahoe<R Carvel Co. Bernstein<Nass El RR Votz<Comm Delivery. Brennan<Healy Test Boring Co. Rubin<same. Roth<Rosenberg. Goddard<Bigelow. Cayet<Woodruff. Case on.

PART IV.—Ford, J.—At 10 A. M. Fuchs<Sender. Corrigan<Renault Transp.

PART V.—Dugro, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VI.—Donnelly, J.—At 10 A. M. Saland<Hebrew Trading Co.

PART VII.—Goff, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Lehman, J.—No day calendar.

PART IX.—Adjourned for the term.

PART X.—Platzek, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XI.—Philbin, J.—At 10 A. M. Brady<NY Rys. Holder<same.

PART XII.—Erlanger, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIII.—Benton, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART XIV.—Cohalan, J.—Day calendar of ready causes to be assigned to the various trial parts for trial: to be called at 10 A. M.

Titus<Griffin. Northern Bank of NY<Sproessig. Dennihy<Gratz. Seltzer<Levin. Horne & Co<CNY. Rub & Cellu Harness Trim<Fed Adv Agcy. Zucker<Rosenberg. Patterson<Erie RR. Anderson<Muttitt. CNY<5th Av Coach. Same<McCarthy. Stein<Cas Co of Am. McKenna<Doherty. Van Loan<Hedden & Sons. Potsdam<Schwartz. Ed of Educ<Md Cas. CNY<Richmond Lt & RR (2.) CNY<Nat Surety. Richards<Aetna Accident & Liability. Green<Dickler. Marcus<Metzger & Co. Franklin Eng<Driscoll Williams<Griffen Co. Cooper & Evans<CNY. US Wood Pres<same. Lord Elec<Barber Asphalt Paving. Malbin<Zingales Co. CNY<Colon. Smith, Jr<Am Dock. Kleensweep Co<Holbrook. Wanamaker<Toole. Green<Meyer. Same<Kulse. Same<Rogers. Same<Leary. Same<Degnon. Same<Schuman. Same<Finnerty. Same<Maloney. Same<O'Connor. Same<Prange. Engel<Rood. Hecht<Tribune Assoc. Mtge Assoc Inc<Hauf. Case on.

PART XV.—Giegerich, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVI.—Clark, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVII.—Finch, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART XVIII.—No day calendar.

Surrogates' Court.

CHAMBERS—Fowler, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Estates of: Katherine Heckert, Anson Camp. Wills for probate: Samuel Hirsch, Herman Albrecht, Sarah Delehanty, Anton Melek, Bridget Hatt, Margaret A Walsh, Leo J Cornet, Julia J De Vada, Margaret Halloran, Catherine Carr, Margaret M Goodhart, Wm D Leonard, Alonzo Kimball.

TRIAL TERM—Cohalan, S.—At 10:30 A. M. Contested wills: Veronica Oberlein, Sophie Mayer, Margaret A Steele, James W Crawford, Edward A Bernstein, Gustav A Krauss, Delia K Lynch, Laura Jane Furr, Emily E Terry.

City Court.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Zeller, J.—Litigated motions at 10 A. M.

Clary<Goodman. Cohen<Stern. Schwartz<Jacobs. Lippman<Ryan. Bernstein<Circle Exp. Myers<Hartigan. Benner<Hydrex Felt & Eng. Strauss<Pierr & Co. De Cara<Da Lia. Boccavecchia<Boccavecchia. Schuster<Kass. Alex Hamilton Inst<Donovan. Butchik<Tach Rty. Handman<Dunkowitz. Hartohl<Bustanoby. Sandgren<Schavrien. Greenfield<Hopkins. Russo<Lams Curiosity. Feldman<Hicks. Bloom<Feinberg. Romay<Stephens. Sulzberger<Healy. Silver<Potkin. Weill<Nolan. J T Bailey<Boro Paper Brassel<J Apuzzo Co. (2.) Sage Bros<Oil Handl'g Equip Co. Bloom<Feinberg. Thomas<Ridderman. Silverstein<Rappelfeld. Kronenfeld<Reardon. Monshine<same. Flokowitz<Un Cigar Stores of Am. MacDonald<Berg. Youdelman<Cohen Cont. Smith<Steinfeld. Moskowitz<Kohan. Mathews<Fusco & Co. Shriff<Hoffman. Locker<Monsky. Newmark<Rosenstein. Weinberger<Gold. Steinberg<2d Av Dev. Schonbrunn<Telesca. Kelly<Creston Bldg Co (6.) Bushler<Catti (5.) Shatz Cantow Co<Thomas.

PART II.—Allen, J.

TRIAL TERMS—Part I.—Schmuck, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Aaron<McCahill. Newman<Fowler. Gordon<Martin. Doyle<NY Rys. Plonsky<Jacobwitz. Murray Transp Co<Foster-Scott Ice Co. Scharsmith<Knapp. Pappish<Slutsky. Susser<Callender. Scinto<NY Rwys. Saperstein<Schrenkeisen. Barash<N Y Rys. Penn RR<Fields. Singer<Singer Sewing Mach Co. Musella<Seaboard Trading Co. Bervell<N Y Rys. Levey<3d Av R R. Schmidt<Union Rys. Da Costa<Brown. Harris<Foster. McKeown<same. McHale<same. Steven<same. Weinberger<Seltzer. Ferranti<Tally. Farro<N Y Rys. Safir<McGivney & Corr Corp. Gelber<Fisher. Klein<Greenberg. Coddington<I R T. Daleo<No Brit, &c, Co Propper<Reznick. Corn<Indpt West Star Order. Von Osterman<Thompson. Berkowitz<Frank. Moe<I R T. Falk<Van Wyck. Luberman<Roggen. Kaplin<Santini Moving Van Co, (2.) Hellman<Sacharoff. Ratona<Mandell. Weinstein<Mills. Peluso<NY Mut Gas L Rufino<same. Schechter<NY C RR. Stolz<Sonntag, (2.) Grotsky<Kaufman. Krol<Dunphy. Tallanoff<Teist. Aaron<Horwitz. Menzcer<Antler Rty. Stupp<Goldberg. Anis<Clifton Pl Rty. Leopold<Dreier. Epstein<Asinoff. Meyer<Galland.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Cases will be sent to Trial Term, Part II., for trial.

Lowenthal<Mack. Hollander<Polonsky. Chambers<Sterling Auto Mfg Co. Joyce<Hudson Nav Co Cantor<Cornell. Case on.

PART II.—Strasbourger, J.—At 10 A. M.—Clear.

PART III.—McAvoy, J.—Commercial calendar.—At 10 A. M.

Rieser Rty, &c, Co<Armitage. 61st St Bldg Corp<Title Guar, &c, Co. Hammerschlag<Title Guar, &c, Co. Hunter<Kleine. Glasier<Cutter Tow Co Dogin<Danziger. Sophian<Hookley. Bates<Berson. Clear.

PART IV.—Finelite, J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART V.—O'Dwyer J.—At 10 A. M. Clear.

PART VI.—Ransom, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VII.—Smith, J.—At 10 A. M. Case on.

PART VIII.—Adjourned for the term.

Referees Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Greenbaum, J.—Chisolm<Chisolm—Chas E Hughes.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Re McNulty—Chas L Hoffman.

Receivers Appointed.

SUPREME COURT—Erlanger, J.—Bowery Sav Bk<Leopold Rosenblatt (2)—Jerome A Kohn—Bertha Lessauer<Bertha Hoffman—Isidor Neinir. Cohen<Cohen—M Michael Edelstein.

BRONX COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM (Chambers)—Mullan, J.—At 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM—Mullan, J.—Motion calendar.

Stahl<NY Cent RR. Wynne<Clarke. Morgenstern<Briggs Bldg Co, Inc. Siemon<Crowley. Walsh<Walsh. Mullican<Wenniger. Columbia Const<Cosmopolitan Bank. Marcus<Mager. Katz<Kelly. Jackson<Doctoroff. Goldstein Scrap Iron<Stolz. Dewey<Ostro Const. Re Bickoff. Selmon<Ryan. Siegel<Henderson. Re Donohue.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Mullan, J. No day calendar.

TRIAL TERM—Part I.—Mullan, J.

Nolan<Malley. Hall<Union Ry. Socoloff<Helt. Greenbaum<Scheer. Murray<North Sand. Bernstein<Con Tel & El Sub Co. Rosenfeld<McCann. Kellbert Const<Frey. Johnson<Int R T. Doherty<Terry & T. Heaney<J M B Const. Connett<Int R T. Carroll<same. Shapiro<Magid. Banta<North Sand. Friedman<Rohe. Gilbert<Davis. McGuirk<Smith, Inc. Carlson<Stephens, Inc. Mautner<Brown. Jones<Rodgers & H. Green<F Falk Co. Davis<Gustavson. Beck<Grossman. Keller<R Carvel Co. Schulman<Int R T. Schneiderman<Kahn. Gilbert<Union Ry. Held<Hillman. Cook<Lawson. Gross<Steinberg. Heiberman<Quirk. Gibbs<Int R T. Kelly<same.

Highest number reached in regular order, 240.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Schulz, S.—Ex parte business.

Wills of: Catherine Holmes, Marie Cerveny, John M Klein, Thomas J Reynolds, Philippine Hirtz, Alexander Kutz, Charles McConnell, William T Coles, Henry A Gumbleton, Bridget Brady, Conrad Frickel, Joseph Rechnitz, William Dalley. Accountings: Elizabeth A Dempsey. Motions: Patrick H Rooney, Sarah Lubin.

TRIAL TERM—Schulz, S.—Contested wills. Emily A Root, Friedericka C Haag, Samuel G Dayton.

County Court.

SPECIAL TERM, (Chambers)—Gibbs, J.—Ex parte business.

SPECIAL TERM FOR MOTIONS—Gibbs, J. Cashman<Friedman. Meyer<Int R T. Gubinelli<Valenti.

TRIAL TERM—Gibbs, J.—No day calendar.

Guttman<Rosenthal. Bailey<Rauch & R. Ehrlich<Union Ry Co. Rosner<same. Fredenheim<Burland. Bronstein<Int R T. Clark<Union Ry. Turner<same. McAuliffe<Kinsella. Meise<Weinshank. Haft<Int R T. Ehrlich<Westchest Ry Benedetto<NY C I R T De Mattheis<same. Goldstein<Union Ry.

KINGS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

APPELLATE DIVISION—Second Department—Recess.

APPELLATE TERM—Second Department—Recess.

SPECIAL TERMS—Part I.—Kelly, J.—Motions at 10 A. M.

Hoffman<Hoffman. Lefstein & R<Gabriel. Woodbury<Botzong, (adjd.) Shaw<same, (adjd.) Keller<Carroll. Palmer<Palmer. Re Hession. Decker<Babcock. Re Olsson. Wolovitz<Wolovitz. Imperial Auto<Allers. Murken<Keritzky. Outlaw<Outlaw. Ralph's, Inc<Slee. Fernstein<Goldstein. Burkard<Nittel. Blitfeld<Bloomberg. Curley<City. Sheehan<same. Teutonic<Teutonic. Moore<Cooperman. German Journal Corp<Eldert (2.) Re Bruere, (Moore & Co.) Lown<Schuh. Bultman<Muller. Bayton<Bayton. Born<Eagle Warehouse Mokarzel<Mokarzel. Di Stephano<Haussier. Inter Const<NY Cons RR. Edison Elec Ill<Thatcher. Re United Cities Rlty (Thompson.) Delaney<C I & B RR. Same<B H RR. Schechter<N E RR. Di Filippo<NY Cons RR, (2.) Smith<Crear. Butler<Butler. Foster<Foster. Stang<Goldfarb. Delirant<Dahl. Frankfort Gen Ins<Nat Pie Baking Co. Materia Rlty<McBride Grupe<Vanaphone Co. Hazard<Phillips. Davis<Kaufman. Schindler<Lowenstein. Crown Lands Corp<McKeon (2.) Stone<Lock. Brown & Co<Schietlinger Realty. Posenecker<Closs. Fowler<NY Rys. Bear<same. Ward<same. Seidenburg<Same. Jakubonis<same. Gundarsky<same. Master School of Music<Kennedy. Feo Trust<Kennedy. Jaburg<Pawlak. Prog Rty & Imp<Wallan & H. (hearing.) Traktman<Tedesco. Cohen & D<Schnell Realty. Outlaw<Outlaw. Lee<Lee. Mechanics Bank<Greenberg. Burt<Hudson. Armo<Armo. Glaskowski<Glaskowski. Doofer<L I RR.

PART II.—Aspinall, J.—Ex parte business at 10 A. M.

SPECIAL TERM FOR TRIALS—Kelby, J.

Barker<Barker. Campagna<Campagna. Spiegel<Hacker. Mandel<Muller. Libertoff<Sherling. Sobel<Browd. Korabrowski<Rice. Babcock<Babcock. Murphy<Murphy. Gardner<Gardner et al Schrieber<Schrieber. Clark<Clark. Lewis<Rogolski. Birnbaum<Frauza.

Highest number reached on the regular call, 3672.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Blackmar, J.; Part II., Kapper, J.; Part III., Manning, J.; Part IV., Crane, J.; Part V., Cropsey, J.; Part VI., Scudder, J.; Part VII., Callaghan, J.

Teich<NY Con RR. O'Keefe<C I & B RR. Vogel<B H RR. Kane<O'Brien. Guinan<Waterbury. Primo<Signorelli. Davidson<B H RR. Lauder<Palasi. Schlimmer<O'Connell. Van Buren<B H RR. Lupton's Sons Co<Koeppel. Fichtl<Milan. Feinberg<Verdon. Bonowitz<B H RR. Gwazdikas<CNY. Weingroff<B H RR. Kass<Nassau RR. Braunstein<B, Q Co & S R RR. Trapini<Nathan et al. Buckingham<Leh V R R. Monde<B, Q Co & S R R. Klatt<Klatt. Brown<Press et al. Birnhak<Wile & Co. Young<Beckers. Ofsinski<Collins. Berenson<Local Bldg Co. Schoenwetter<Nas RR Greaney<Troy Wagon Works. Altobello<Nas R R. Kreizvogel<B H RR et al. King<Meserole Tr Co. Krainetz<Arluck et al. Haviland<Reynolds et al. Lee<Nas R R et al. Conroy<Kane. Finger<Nas RR. Ihnken<Calleson et al. Carpenter<NY Con Ry Brainard<Firemen's Fund Ins Co. Chrosciel<NY C & H R RR. Civil<Jacobs & Davies. Simpson<Nas R R et al. Sorrese<Green. Baar<Baar et al. Wallen<Slater. Baron<Nassau RR. Mahoney<B, Q Co & Sub RR. Gamble<B Un Gas Co Cohen<C I & B RR. Gruberman<Tran Dev. Glassman<Taggart. Weitz<Dolan. Maxwell<L I RR et al

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day:

Herman<Barrett. Altman<Walsh. Pitts<Cogan Con Co. Liowole<C I & B RR. Connors<Such. Holt<Gload. Catarcio<C I & B RR. Weiss<Lind et al. Rummo<Clott. Sheehan<CNY et al. Gannon<Kaufold. McGuirk<Huschle et al Sasso<C I & B RR. Elmgren<Moore. Swindell<N Y & Cuba Mail SS Co. Masters<Int R T. Coyle<Terry & Tench. Bennett<Transit Dev. O'Leary<Nas RR. Sternin<Int R T. Zuhr<Thorpe. Soy<Crimmins Cont's Co. Santerre<N Y Con RR Chaifetz<B H R R. Miller<CNY. Pry<Lawrence. Weinberg<Mallon et al Storms<Nas R R. Badalaty<Aaron. Wicks<N Y Cons RR. Cavanagh<Goldgraber et al. Argondizzo<Stattman. Pomianowski<Nas RR RR. Werner<Liebman's Sons Brew Co. Dunn<B H R R. Bresslin<Tribune As'n. Kantor<CNY. Gladitsch<Nas R R. Haney<Erie R R. Huszcza<Weiner et al. Mogalizski<Rubel Brothers. Brabant<B, Q Co & S RR. Samoluk<Nat Bis Co. Fishgold<Donnellon. Ackerly<N Y Cons RR Moliver<same. Wall<B H R R. Teetsel<Flatbush Gas Collins<Steinberg. Kelmenson<B'klyn Poster Adv Co. Kristiansen<United S S Co. Waters<Herwitz. Rossi<Hamilton El Co Katz<Barnett. Regan<Nat Bis Co. Pugh<CNY. Davis<Nas R R. Lieberman<B H R R. Gaine<Lewis. Rath<Trans Dev Co. Varon<Am Mfg Co. Lally<CNY.

Highest number reached on regular call, 7431.

Surrogate's Court.

CHAMBERS—Ketcham, S.—Day calendar at 10 A. M.

Wills of: James Bailey, L R Rippon, Phoebe E Aymar, William Beet, John O'Brien, Catharine Murray, Matilda Olsen, John Holstein, Joel Aronson. Accounting of: Boris M Balland, Richard Stainton, William Hanley. Estates of: Elizabeth McKenzie, Addie Powers, Solomon Friedman, William Wakker, R L Waterboy, August Schnelle, James Laird, Susanna Schaefer.

CONTESTED CALENDARS—Hugh Kenny.

County Court.

CIVIL CALENDAR—Part IV., May, J.; Part V., Hylan, J.

Cowan<Stubbmann. Nelson<Gray. Tucker<Newman & Carey Co. Faiolo<London. Manfreida<Segeleka. Rigney<Brook U Gas. Weisberg<Knowles. Campbell<B H RR. Malone<B, Q Co & S RR. Dougherty<Melman. Lewis<Frederick Loeser Co. Weisglass<Nas E RR. McParland<N Y Cons RR. Flicker<B H RR. McNamara<Hommel. La Greca<B H RR. Hopkins<N Y Cons RR. Boss<Forbes. Williams<Reynolds. Topper<Nas El RR. Finkelstein<C I & B RR. Steinhart<Friedman. Emerson<Haeberle. Smith<Duberstein. Stone<B H RR. Ginsberg<Drysdale. Tomma<Ajello. Seslofsky<C I & B RR. Moskowitz<B, Q Co & S RR. Rosenberg<Nas E RR

The highest number reached on the regular calendar, 5343; on call, 5800.

WESTCHESTER COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

SPECIAL TERM—Part I.—Tompkins, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

McNally<Adams. Reynolds<Walcott. Walsh<Van Amringe. R Young Bros Lumber Co<Gambee. Shannon<Van Scoy. The Interlaken Realty Co<Wiseman. Carpenter<Beale. Griffen<Griffen. Re Mamie Naughton. Baruch<Welher. Baumgartner<Baumgartner. Clark<Land Secur. Sidman<Hupfauf.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Miller<Ruase. Buchanan<Houghton. Carpenter<Carpenter. Neville<McGuire. Johnson<Parodi. People ex rel NY, NH & H RR Gedney. Mayer<Wilson. Cohen<Halley Ld & I. Un Gas Imp Co<Tri-County Cons Co. Raynes<Raynes. Earle<Earle. Mahlstedt Lumber & Coal Co<Pressel. Leary<Jenkins. Goldsborough<Staab. Sanford<Richardson.

Highest number reached on call, 284.

TRIAL TERM—Part II., Keogh, J.; Part III., Platt, J.—At 9:45 A. M.

Tutino<Pennell. Petitte<NY C & H R RR. Karcangos<Oppenheim Earle<Earle. Fusco<NY, NH & H RR. Ede<West Elec RR. Denton<Denton. Halsko<Leh Val Coal. Arutz<Havey. Limonge<Pennell. Duffy<West Elec RR. McAllister<McBride, (2.) Costello<Wallace. Genesse<Graubert.

The following causes must be answered ready or marked over to another day:

Bergan<Bishop. People<Martin. Rykszynki<Mackay. Buynofsky<Leh V RR. Johnson<West El RR. People<Levine. Same<Guerin. Reilly<Pelham Sun Pub Co. Lombardo<Serv of Relief for Incur Cancer Conti<NY C RR, (2.) Visconti<Becker. Parker<Dezell. Maxson<Bardeen. Czoppi<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co. Levine<Gerardi. Nickerson<Brinberg. Carroll<City of Yonk. Evanitch<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co. Wunder<Herzberger. Jackson<McGuire. Johnson<West St RR. De Marie<NY C RR. Luciano<Ruppert. Gregonis<Phila & Rdg Coal & Iron Co. Mertz<The Connecticut Hilke<Maxwell-B Mot Williams<Bauman. Pennington<Mason & Hanger Co. Lerner<Halperin. Drews<West Elec RR. Romard<Cahill. Palmer<Jackson. Donilok<Jackson. Carrington<same. Washburn<Jacobs. Cudney<Harwood. Horowitz<Cohen. Nicolette<DeWitt & Co Moran<NY C & H R RR. Hynes<same. Auer<Teschner. Liberty Brew Co<Ott. Same<Kern. Coleman<Mason & H. Dunn<NY C & H R RR. Becker<Chester Hill Auto Serv Co. (2.) Tarkman<Leidhold Cons Co. Direnzio<Dunn.

Highest number reached on regular call, 356.

SHORT CAUSE CALENDAR—Part II.—Keogh, J.

Kurzman<Goodstein. Maher's Sons<Nordone

QUEENS COUNTY.

Supreme Court.

TRIAL TERM—Part I., Garretson, J.; Part II, Van Siclen, J.—At 10 A. M.

Sienkiewicz<Seager's Garage, Inc. Cook<McKinney. Fick<N Y & L I Trac. Schmitt, as admx<same. McHale<Berrian et al. Harris<NY & Q Co Ry Ager<CNY. Parker<Nassau RR. Johnson, as admx<Schutter et al. Frazier<L I RR. Hume<Elder et al. Nell<Dunn. Wilson, an inf<Ford Motor Co. Perno<Guilbert. Nolan<L I RR.

The following causes, if marked ready, will be passed for the day. No cause will be set down for a day on this call.

Kaiser<Fost. O'Connell<Loewth et al. Barry<same. Mandell<Burns. Astoria Taxi Co<The Texas Co. Reeth<NY Piano Delivery Co. Scott<Baum. Schroeder<same. Ostner, an inf<Oppenheimer et al. Linker<CNY et al. Muller<CNY. Gates et al<Trustees estate belonging to the Diocese L I et al. L I RR<Nehrtens et al. Smith, an inf<B HRR Wellbreck<Archer et al. Goldberg<Delancy Suffolk Co. Bowen<Wirges. Cent Brew Co of NY<Hart et al. Grey<Wainwright & Smith Co. Carmichael<same.

Highest number reached on the general calendar is 1328.

PUSH SNOW REMOVAL.

Street Cleaning Commissioner Still Finds Labor Scarce.

The snow removers had important streets almost free from snow yesterday, and they made last week's caked deposit disappear by the ton. Street Cleaning Commissioner Fetherston, who did not have a day of rest, said that by working all night tonight his men would have every main thoroughfare cleaned of the last obstruction before morning and many of the chief side streets. The force attacking the snow yesterday consisted of 1,700 contract laborers, 4,560 emergency workers, 3,000 regular employes of the Street Cleaning Department, 1,800 city ash carts, 400 private permit ash carts, and 1,200 contract trucks.

The Commissioner could not say when the city's streets would be entirely cleaned of snow because he could not gauge labor conditions this week. He has been seriously handicapped by the shortage of labor and what he will be able to do this week depends upon the number of men obtainable.

To Fix Motor Truck Fees.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Dec. 17.—For the purpose of establishing a schedule of registration fees for motor trucks and motor omnibuses, the commission named by Chapter 598, Laws of 1916, will give a hearing in the Merchants' Association rooms in the Woolworth Building, New York City, at 10:30 A. M. on Thursday, Dec. 21.

SHIPPING AND MAILS

Miniature Almanac for Today.

(By the U. S. Coast and Geodetic Survey.)

Sun rises..7:14 | Sun sets..4:31 | Moon rises..12:25

THE TIDES.

	High Water A.M.	High Water P.M.	Low Water A.M.	Low Water P.M.
Sandy Hook	1:27	1:30	7:48	7:57
Governors Island	1:53	1:47	8:42	8:46
Hell Gate	3:59	3:53	10:23	10:27

Arrived—Sunday, Dec. 17.

SS Noordam, Rotterdam, Nov. 29.
SS Petroleine, Cherbourg, Dec. 6.
SS Buenos Ayres, Cadiz, Nov. 30.
SS Minas Geraes, Pernambuco, Nov. 27.
SS Sixaola, Santiago, Dec. 12.
SS Elizabeth Weems, Charleston, Dec. 13.
SS Texas, Baltimore, Dec. 14.
SS Montanan, Baltimore, Dec. 11.
SS Cayo Bonito, Baltimore, Dec. 10.
SS Cherokee, Georgetown, Dec. 11.
SS Morro Castle, Havana, Dec. 14.

Incoming Steamships.

DUE TODAY.		
*New York	Liverpool	Dec. 9
*Cameronia	Glasgow	Dec. 8
*Adriatic	Liverpool	Dec. 9
Lygenfjord	Christiania	Nov. 27
Zeta	Kirkwall	Nov. 29
Navajo	London	Nov. 29
Seguranca	Rio Janeiro	Nov. 21
George Pyman	Barry	Nov. 28
Caserta	Genoa	Nov. 28
St. Jean	Bordeaux	Nov. 29
Mualdro	Buenos Aires	Nov. 13
Chicago City	Bristol	Nov. 30
Onega	Havre	Nov. 28
Mar. Negro	Barcelona	Dec. 3
Bellatrix	Rotterdam	Nov. 27
St. Andre	Bordeaux	Dec. 4
Bermudian	Bermuda	Dec. 16
Brazos	San Juan	Dec. 13
City of Montgomery	Savannah	Dec. 15
Huron	Jacksonville	Dec. 15
Creole	New Orleans	Dec. 13
El Oriente	Galveston	Dec. 12
DUE TOMORROW.		
†Carpathia	Liverpool	Dec. 9
Wallace	Havre	Dec. 3
Cacique	Bordeaux	Dec. 4
Mongolia	London	Dec. 7
Tunisie	Huelva	Dec. 1
Korona	St. Thomas	Dec. 13
Havana	Havana	Dec. 16
Metapan	Cristobal	Dec. 9
DUE WEDNESDAY.		
†Oscar II.	Copenhagen	Dec. 7
*Touraine	Bordeaux	Dec. 11
*Roma	Marseilles	Dec. 2
Ysseldijk	Falmouth	Dec. 9
Mayaro	Trinidad	Dec. 12
Advance	Cristobal	Dec. 13
Mandeville	Jamaica	Dec. 15
Toba Maru	Huelva	Dec. 2
Munamar	Antilla	Dec. 5
El Rio	Galveston	Dec. 14
DUE THURSDAY.		
Roanoke	Dundee	Dec. 5
Rokeby	Cardiff	Dec. 6
Patria	Naples	Dec. 5
Mississippi	Havre	Dec. 5
Almirante	Santa Marta	Dec. 12
Comus	New Orleans	Dec. 16
El Norte	Galveston	Dec. 15
DUE FRIDAY.		
*Philadelphia	Liverpool	Dec. 15
Alcor	Rotterdam	Dec. 3
Marengo	Hull	Dec. 6
Inveran	Havre	Dec. 6
El Sud	Galveston	Dec. 16
DUE SATURDAY.		
†Kristianiafjord	Bergen	Dec. 12
Zaandyk	Rotterdam	Dec. 6
Ohioan	Buenos Aires	Nov. 24
Oruro	Hull	Dec. 7
Denis	Para	Nov. 13
Verdi	Buenos Ayres	Nov. 15
El Valle	Galveston	Dec. 17
DUE SUNDAY.		
Campine	Rotterdam	Dec. 4
Monterey	Havana	Dec. 19
Missourian	St. Nazaire	Dec. 10
Transport Buford	Cristobal	Dec. 10
Polyphemus	London	Dec. 10

*Carries mails. †Carries German mails.

Outgoing Steamships.

	Mails Close.	Vessels Sail.
SAIL TODAY.		
San Guglielmo, Naples	11:00 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Chicago, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Fram, Norway	7:00 A.M.	10:00 A.M.
SAIL TOMORROW.		
Apache, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
City of Montgomery, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
El Sol, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL WEDNESDAY.		
Canopic, Genoa	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Pacific, Argentina	6:00 A.M.	9:00 A.M.
Zulia, San Juan	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Bermudian, Bermuda	9:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Santa Marta, Jamaica	8:00 A.M.	10:30 A.M.
Themistocles, Piraeus	12:00 M.	4:00 P.M.
Francis, Para	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Caserta, Naples	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Jalisco, Salina Cruz	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Santa Clara, Havana	—	12:00 M.
Mongolia, London	—	12:00 M.
Antilles, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
SAIL THURSDAY.		
Adriatic, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Giuseppi Verdi, Naples	10:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Morro Castle, Havana	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Colon, Cristobal	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Prins Frederik Hendrik, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Re d'Italia, Naples	—	12:00 M.
Mesaba, London	—	12:00 M.
El Mundo, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL FRIDAY.		
Noordam, Rotterdam	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Sixaola, Santiago	12:30 P.M.	3:00 P.M.
Camaguey, Nassau	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Honorius, Argentina	9:00 A.M.	12:00 M.
Parima, St. Thomas	10:30 A.M.	2:00 P.M.
Prinz der Nederlanden, Haiti	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Mohawk, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
SAIL SATURDAY.		
New York, Liverpool	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Touraine, Bordeaux	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Brazos, San Juan	8:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Manchioneal, Jamaica	9:30 A.M.	12:00 M.
Havana, Havana	8:00 A.M.	11:00 A.M.
Munamar, Antilla	12:00 M.	2:00 P.M.
Algonquin, Turks Island	11:30 A.M.	3:00 P.M.
Hammershus, Rio Janeiro	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Metapan, Havana	12:00 M.	3:00 P.M.
Voltaire, Rio Janeiro	9:00 A.M.	1:30 P.M.
Ascania, London	1:30 P.M.	5:00 P.M.
Michigan, London	—	12:00 M.
Valeria, Liverpool	—	12:00 M.
Ultonia, London	—	12:00 M.
Cameronia, Glasgow	—	12:00 M.
Arapahoe, Jacksonville	—	12:00 M.
Sabine, Tampa	—	1:00 P.M.
Neches, Galveston	—	1:00 P.M.
City of Columbus, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.
Creole, New Orleans	—	12:00 M.
El Oriente, Galveston	—	12:00 M.
SAIL MONDAY.		
City of St. Louis, Savannah	—	3:00 P.M.

Transatlantic Parcel Post Mails.

Great Britain and Ireland—Close at 7:30 A. M. Dec. 23, SS New York.
France—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 18, SS Chicago.
Belgium, Netherlands, Germany, Austria, and Hungary—Service suspended.
Liberia—No sailing at present.
Greece—Close at 11 A. M. Dec. 21, SS Themistocles.
Gibraltar—Close at 8 A. M. Dec. 19, SS Canopic.
Norway, Sweden, and Denmark—Close at 9 A. M. Dec. 28, SS Oscar II.
Italy—Close at 10 A. M. Dec. 18, SS San Guglielmo; at 8 A. M. Dec. 19, SS Canopic, and at 9 A. M. Dec. 21, SS Giuseppi Verdi.

Pacific Mails.

Postmaster Morgan announces that mails of the following dates—Hongkong, Nov. 17; Kobe, Nov. 28, and Yokohama, Nov. 29—which arrived per steamer Talthybius, were dispatched east from Seattle on Dec. 14, and mails dated British Shanghai, Nov. 21, and Yokohama, Nov. 25, which arrived at San Francisco per steamer Persia Maru, were dispatched east on Dec. 15. These mails are due in New York on the morning of Tuesday, Dec. 19.

By Marconi Wireless.

SCOTLAND LIGHTSHIP, N. Y., DEC. 17.

SS Havana, Havana to New York, was 75 miles N. E. of Havana at 7 P. M. 16th.
SS Glenpool, Tuxpam to New York, was 18 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS El Norte, Galveston to New York, was 115 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Alabama, Port Arthur to New York, was 70 miles S. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Neches, Galveston to New York, was 586 miles S. at noon.
SS Mohawk, Jacksonville to New York, was 21 miles N. of St. John's Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Cushing, Pisagua to New York, was 1,430 miles S. at noon.
SS City of Montgomery, Savannah to New York, was 90 miles N. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Creole, New Orleans to New York, was 93 miles S. of Diamond Shoals at noon.
SS Huron, Jacksonville to New York, was 272 miles S. at 6 P. M.
SS Comus, New Orleans to New York, was 248 miles S. E. of South Pass at noon.
SS Sabine, Mobile to New York, was 32 miles S. of Tampa Bar at 7 P. M.
SS Perfection, Port Arthur to New York, was 85 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS New York, Port Arthur to New York, was 227 miles E. of Sabine Bar at noon.
SS El Sud, Galveston to New York, was 332 miles E. of Galveston Bar at 6 P. M.
SS Henry R. Mallory, Galveston to New York, was 266 miles E. of Galveston Bar at noon.
SS El Rio, Galveston to New York, was 208 miles N. of Jupiter at noon.
SS Rio Grande, Brunswick to New York, was 315 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS Brazos, San Juan to New York, was 193 miles S. at noon.
SS Algonquin, Santo Domingo to New York, was 142 miles S. at 7 P. M.
SS El Oriente, Galveston to New York, was 262 miles S. at noon.

Transpacific Mails.

These mails close at 6:30 P. M.

Hawaii, (via San Francisco)—Matsonia. Dec. 22
Japan, Korea, China, (except Shanghai City,) and Philippine Islands, (via Vancouver)—Empress of Asia. Dec. 23
Shanghai and specially addressed mail for other parts of China, Japan, and Korea, (via Seattle)—Talthybius. Dec. 23
Japan, Korea, China, and Philippine Islands, (via San Francisco)—Korea Maru. Dec. 29
Tahiti, Marquesas, Cook Islands, New Zealand, and Australia, (except West,) (via San Francisco)—Moana. Dec. 29

Transatlantic Mails.

Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, via Genoa, at 11 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.)—San Guglielmo. Dec. 18
Azores Islands, Gibraltar, Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, via Ponta Delgada, Gibraltar, Naples, and Genoa, at 9 A. M.—Canopic. Dec. 20
Italy, Switzerland, and Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Genoa, at 10 A. M., (supplementary, 11:30 A. M.)—Giuseppi Verdi. Dec. 21
Great Britain, Ireland, (letter mail only,) and South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.) (sea post)—Adriatic. Dec. 21
Greece, (specially addressed only,) via Piraeus, at 12 M.—Themistocles. Dec. 21
Netherlands, via Falmouth and Rotterdam, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.)—Noordam. Dec. 22
Europe, (except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) Africa, West Asia, and East Indies, via Liverpool, at 8:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10 A. M.) (sea post)—New York. Dec. 23
France, Switzerland, Italy, Spain, Portugal, Egypt, Greece, British India, British East Africa, Siam, Malta, Gibraltar, Ceylon, Straits Settlements, Dutch East Indies, West Australia, and Persia, via Bordeaux, at 12 M., (supplementary, 1:30 P. M.) (sea post)—Touraine. Dec. 23
Great Britain, Ireland, Belgium, Russia, Rumania, and Union of South Africa, (also specially addressed correspondence for other countries except Germany, Austria, Hungary, Luxemburg, Bulgaria, Serbia, Turkey, Netherlands, Norway, Sweden, and Denmark,) via Falmouth, at 1:30 P. M.)—Ascania. Dec. 23

South and Central America Mails.

Jamaica and Colombia, except Cauca and Narino Departments, (Panama and Canal Zone must be specially adressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 8 A. M.—Santa Marta. Dec. 20
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Salvador, (prints, &c.,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran in Honduras, (other parts of Honduras, Panama, Canal Zone, Costa Rica, Guatemala, Mexico, and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) via Cristobal, Puntarenas, San Juan del Sur, Corinto, Amapala, La Union, La Libertad, Acajutla, San Salvador, San Jose, Camperico, Ocas, and Salina Cruz, at 8:30 A. M.—Jalisco. Dec. 20
North Brazil and Iquitos, via Para, Ceara, Maceio, Pernambuco, and Cabedello, at 9 A. M.—Francis. Dec. 20
Porto Rico, Curacao, and Venezuela, via Mayaguez, La Guayra, Curacao, and Maracaibo, at 9:30 A. M., (supplementary, 10:30 A. M.,) (sea post)—Zulia. Dec. 20
Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Dutch and French Guiana, via Guadeloupe, Martinique, and Paramaribo, at 11:30 A. M.—Prins Frederik Hendrik. Dec. 21
Nicaragua, (except East Coast,) Amapala, Choluteca, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran, (Honduras,) Salvador, (printed matter, &c.,) Panama, Canal Zone, Colombia, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, and Chile, via Cristobal, (other parts of Honduras and letter mail for Salvador must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 11:30 A. M., (supplementary, 12:30 P. M.,) (sea post)—Colon. Dec. 21
Argentina, Uruguay, Paraguay, and State of Rio Grande do Sul, Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Montevideo, Buenos Aires, and Rosario, at 9 A. M.—Honorius. Dec. 22
St. Thomas, St. Croix, St. Kitts, Nevis, Saba, St. Martins, St. Eustatius, Antigua, Montserrat, Dominica, Guadeloupe, Martinique, St. Lucia, Barbados, and Guiana, (Grenada, St. Vincent, and Trinidad must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 10:30 A. M.—(supplementary, 11:30 A. M.)—Parima. Dec. 22
Jamaica, Guatemala, Honduras, (except Amapala City, Choluteca, Departments of Colon and Atlantida, other than Port of Tela, and prints, &c., for Nacaome, Tegucigalpa, and Yuscaran,) and Salvador, (letter mail only,) via Santiago, Kingston, Puerto Barrios, Puerto Cortez, Tela, and Belize, (Cuba and British Honduras must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12:30 P. M.—Sixaola. Dec. 22
South Brazil, (specially addressed only,) via Rio Janeiro, Santos, Paranagua, and Rio Grande do Sul, at 12 M.—Hammershus. Dec. 23
Porto Rico, St. Thomas, St. Croix, La Romana, San Pedro de Macoris, and Santo Domingo City, via San Juan, at 8:30 A. M., (sea post)—Brazos. Dec. 23
South Brazil, Argentina, Uruguay, and Paraguay, via Bahia, Rio Janeiro, Montevideo, and Buenos Aires, at 9 A. M.—Voltaire. Dec. 23
Panama, Canal Zone, Ecuador, Peru, (except Iquitos,) Bolivia, Chile, and Costa Rica, via Cristobal and Port Limon, (Cuba, via Havana, must be specially addressed for dispatch by this steamer,) at 12 M.—Metapan. Dec. 23

FRENCH LINE
COMPAGNIE GÉNÉRALE TRANSATLANTIQUE
Express Postal Service
NEW YORK—BORDEAUX—PARIS
*S. S. CHICAGO
MONDAY, DEC. 18, 3 P. M.
†LA TOURAINE.......Sat., Dec. 23, 3 P. M.
*ROCHAMBEAU.......Sat., Dec. 30, 3 P. M.
†ESPAGNE.......Sat., Jan. 6, 3 P. M.
*One class cabin. †First and second class.
COMPANY'S OFFICE 19 State St., N. Y. Phone Broad 4900.

American Line
ALL AMERICAN STEAMERS
Under the American Flag
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 62, N. R., Noon.
New York...Dec. 23 | Philadelphia...Dec. 30

White Star Line
N. Y.—Liverpool, Pier 60, N. R., Noon.
Adriatic...Dec. 21 | Lapland...Jan. 4
Office 9 Broadway, N. Y. Tel. 9600 Rector.

CUNARD
NEW YORK—LIVERPOOL
SAXONIA.......FRI., DEC. 22, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA.......SAT., DEC. 30, 5 P. M.
LACONIA.......SAT., JAN. 13, 5 P. M.
ORDUNA.......SAT., JAN. 20, 5 P. M.
ANDANIA.......SAT., FEB. 3, 5 P. M.
NEW YORK—FALMOUTH—LONDON
All Passengers Land Falmouth.
ASCANIA.......SAT., DEC. 23, 5 P. M.
CARPATHIA.......TUES., DEC. 26, 5 P. M.
AUSONIA.......TUES., JAN. 2, 5 P. M.
21 State St., New York. Tel. 3300 Broad.

LAMPORT & HOLT LINE
SOUTH AMERICA
BAHIA RIO-DE-JANEIRO SANTOS-MONTEVIDEO-BARBADOS BUENOS AIRES
Voltaire.......Dec. 23 | Byron.......Jan. 20
Vauban.......Jan. 6 | Vasari.......Feb. 3
LAMPORT & HOLT, LTD. - - 42 Broadway, N. Y.

ANCHOR LINE
Twin Screw Steamship
CAMERONIA, Sat. Dec. 23, noon
NEW YORK TO GLASGOW
Saloon, $85; 2nd Cabin, $50; 3rd Class, $35.
Company's Office, 21-24 State St., N. Y.

EASTERN STEAMSHIP LINES.
SPECIAL NOTICE.
The Cape Cod Canal being obstructed, passenger service via the Metropolitan Line between New York and Boston has been temporarily discontinued.

Atlantic, Gulf & West Indies Steamship Lines—Clyde-Mallory-Ward-Porto Rico Lines. Tours to Florida, Texas and the Southwest, Havana, Cuba, Nassau-Bahamas and Porto Rico. Tickets, reservations and literature at 290 Broadway, N. Y.

SCANDINAVIAN-AMERICAN LINE
NORWAY-SWEDEN-DENMARK.
Oscar II.......Dec. 28 | Hellig Olav.......Jan. 31
A. E. JOHNSON & CO., Inc., Agts., 1 B'way, N. Y.

Delightful Short Sea Trip.
Restful and Healthful.
SAVANNAH LINE, 140 W. 42d St., New York.

XMAS TOURS
FRANK TOURIST CO.
398 Broadway and 489 Fifth Ave., near 42d St. Phone 4530 Franklin. Established 1875.

FABRE LINES
N. Y.—Azores—Lisbon—Naples—Marseilles. Jas. W. Elwell & Co., G. A., 17 State St., N. Y.

BERMUDA. Surprisingly low rates. Booklet. Dellevie's Tours, 1472 Broadway, New York.

THE PUBLIC IS PLEASED
BOSTON $2.65
PROVIDENCE, Boat Direct $1.60
COLONIAL LINE
ALL OUTSIDE STATEROOMS, $1 TO $2
Week days and Sundays at 5 P. M. from Pier 39, N. R., foot West Houston St. Phone Spring 9491.

FALL RIVER LINE
TO BOSTON $3.00
Strs. lv. Pier 14, N. R., ft. Fulton St. daily, at 5 P. M. Music.
New London (Norwich) Line str. lv. Pier 40, N. R., ft. Houston St., week days only, 5:30 P. M.; Pier 70, E. R., ft. E. 22d St., 6:00 P. M.

RESORTS.
NEW JERSEY.
HOTEL PALMER
LAKEWOOD, N. J.
Newly furnished and decorated. Capacity, 150; central location; open wood fires; sun parlors; delicious meals; steam heat; electric lights; telephones; elevator; running water; private baths; sleigh riding and all out-door sports. Dancing. Tel. 365.

NEW JERSEY—Atlantic City
THE BREAKERS
Atlantic City's Newest and Finest Fireproof Hotel
On the ocean front, offering every detail of modern comfort, appointment and service for 1000 guests. American and European plans. Egyptian Restaurant on roof, 165 feet above the boardwalk. Concerts by superb orchestra.
Reservations now being made for Christmas—New Year's Holidays.

ROYAL PALACE
HOTEL AND COTTAGES
on the Beach, ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
NEAR ALL PIERS AND AMUSEMENTS
CAPACITY 600. DANCING.
Particularly attractive over the Holidays. Notable New Years Eve Celebration. Reservations may now be arranged.
S. Hanstein, Prop.

THE LEADING RESORT HOTEL OF THE WORLD
Marlborough-Blenheim
ATLANTIC CITY, N. J.
OWNERSHIP MANAGEMENT.
JOSIAH WHITE & SONS COMPANY

ATLANTIC CITY
The TRAYMORE
has set a new standard of service, comfort & beauty
LARGEST FIREPROOF RESORT HOTEL IN THE WORLD
American Plan. European Plan.
NEW YORK BOOKING OFFICE: 410 TIMES BLDG.
D. S. WHITE, Pres. Phone Bryant 5235 J. W. MOTT, Gen. Mgr.

PIERREPONT
A delightful place to spend the Winter. Family Hotel. Moderate Rates.
MRS. GERSON L. KAHN.

NEW ENGLAND.
Hotel-Sanitarium, (Hall-Brooke,)
Greens Farms, Conn.
For nervous, apprehensive persons; expert, sympathetic treatment.

WASHINGTON, D. C.
THE BURLINGTON
WASHINGTON, D. C.
Four Blocks from White House; 431 Rooms; Everything Brand New; Finest Southern Cuisine; Room and Bath, $3.50 Day, American Plan. Room and Bath, $1.50 to $4.00.

FLORIDA.
MIAMI Tropical south end of Florida. Winter surf bathing 75 degrees. Only place real Summer. Every sport; hotels all prices. Write Chamber of Commerce.

U. S. MARSHAL'S SALE.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 18 cans of scallops. Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 2nd, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated Dec. 14th, 1916.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.
THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

THE WORLD'S BUSINESS.
The New York Times Annual Financial Section, December 31, and the Annual Review of The Annalist, January 8, 1917. Best financial publications. Circulation 400,000 copies.—Advt.

BUILDING MATERIAL STILL ADVANCING

Last Tow of Brick Before the Hudson River Closes Due Here Today.

STILL BELOW RECORD PRICE

Builders Show Tendency to Revive Projects Started a Year Ago Despite Predictions.

The cost of building construction in this territory has not yet reached prohibitive levels, according to the Dow Service Daily Building Reports.

Quotations ruling today in many instances do not even approach record prices. For instance, common brick has not yet reached $11.25 a thousand, which was the level reported about nine years ago.

Portland cement quotations are still below levels ruling in boom times, and the general impression that the machinery ultimately leading to peace abroad has been set in motion was reflected to a limited degree in the price movement of staple building materials last week. There is an unquestioned tendency to revive building projects started a year ago at this time and successively deferred during the Spring, Summer and Fall.

There is some tendency on the part of architects to protect their clients against the close figuring of contractors in competition by requiring bonds on private as well as public work; first because contractors are far more anxious for business than they were four months ago. Operators toward the week end showed a tendency to negotiate finances for building operations in anticipation of future advances in the cost of materials. They counted upon large transferences of money from stocks to mortgages.

Many contractors have been obliged to cover themselves on basic materials running six months from Jan. 1 and up to and including the first quarter of 1918. It is natural that these contractors will try to turn over these reservations at the earliest possible moment, and for that reason the number of contractors who are turning aside requests to bid is diminishing.

Plate and window glass supplies in this market continue ragged and distributors are finding it difficult to meet requirements in all grades and sizes. The anticipated plate glass advance has been deferred. The notable feature of the market was a drop in the price of common brick from $9.50@$9.75 to $9.25@$9.50.

The Cornell Steamboat Company notified the brick, cement and other companies manufacturing in the Hudson River district that the last tow before closing of navigation left Troy at 7:30 Saturday morning and is due here today.

There is a large consignment of brick in the flotilla, including cement. There were 8,400,000 brick in the market on Saturday, with 3,600,000 reported en route, of which 1,200,000 had been sold, leaving a total for open-market buying this morning 10,800,000 brick.

There is still no disposition to stack, showing that there is enough current business running to take care of the present supply. Comparatively little brick is going under cover. Further advances are expected to occur upon the formal notification of the closing of navigation on the river.

Prices of sheet lead advanced. It is now quoted at 9.75 cents and 10 cents. Bessemer pig iron at Pittsburgh was advanced to $37, Valley furnace. Basic is quoted at $32, Valley.

In the lumber department prices generally are stiff, but are not at a maximum. Yards are fairly well supplied for current needs, and in many cases are equipped to meet requirements extending into the Spring and Summer of next year. There is little tendency to cut prices on lumber, even though some dealers have large supplies available. Lumber has not advanced in proportion to other materials, according to the wholesale trade, but further upward movements in subsequent lists will become more apparent as Spring approaches.

There are some interests in the wholesale lumber trade who look for sharp upward movements in certain hardwoods and many basic grades on Jan. 1. Lumber interests are looking forward to heavy export trade as soon as peace is declared abroad, and for that reason the manufacturers are inclined to hold their available supplies and standing timber on firm levels.

Portland cement production in the United States for the first eleven months totals more than 88,000,000 barrels, 6,000,000 barrels in excess of that produced the first eleven months in 1914, and 7,000,000 barrels more than in 1915. Well informed cement manufacturers predicted early in January that this year's production would be 100,000,000 barrels for the country or 8,000,000 barrels more than ever produced in the United States, and that the price would be around $2 a barrel. The production for the first half of December was in excess of 6,000,000, and if continued will more than fulfill the prophecy. The quotation on Portland cement in the wholesale market today is $1.97 a barrel. The trade believes that the maximum level has not yet been reached.

Two Years European War

PRECIOUS GIFT FOR CHRISTMAS.

Eight-volume set, beautifully bound and illustrated, covering two years of European war: Chief Literature; Diplomacy; Strategy; Human Interest Annals; Views by Most Eminent Commentators in the World. A priceless library of reference; fascinatingly interesting. **Eight volumes,** also Current History Magazine one year, delivered, $15; $2 down, rest monthly payments. Current History Magazine of New York Times.

POLICE STATION DYNAMITED.

Boston Harbor Squad Escapes Injury—Neighbors Shaken Up.

BOSTON, Dec. 17.—The station of the harbor police in the North End district was partly wrecked today by an explosion of dynamite that had been placed against the outside wall, apparently with intent to destroy the building.

Four policemen were inside, three of them asleep in the dormitory just above the place where the explosion tore a hole in the wall, but all escaped harm. Residents of the populous tenements along Commercial and Salutation Streets near by were scared as their houses were shaken, plaster was cracked, and broken glass fell about them.

The police said that the explosion was intended probably as an act of retaliation because some unlicensed meetings led by industrial agitators had been broken up recently by officers. Several suspected persons were questioned today, but no arrests were made. The residents of the district are largely foreigners.

TAX ON QUEENS BOULEVARD.

$4,272,395 Assessment Levied to Pay for Improvement.

Total assessments aggregating $4,272,395 have been levied by the Commissioners in Condemnation to acquire land for the widening of the Queens Boulevard to 200 feet, according to the preliminary report of the commission just made public. This boulevard runs from the Queensboro Bridge in Long Island City to Jamaica, and it is proposed to make this thoroughfare one of the finest in this country.

Of this assessment 20 per cent., or $854,478.55 has been placed upon the local area extending back 800 feet on either side of the boulevard, while the Borough of Queens as a whole will pay $1,281,717, and the City of New York at large has been assessed $2,136,196.

NEW BUILDING FOR HOSPITAL

Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat to Spend $350,000.

The Board of Directors of the Manhattan Eye, Ear and Throat Hospital will proceed at once with the building of a large extension to the present structure on East Sixty-fourth Street, it was announced yesterday. The new structure will cost $350,000, of which $100,000 is still to be raised.

The new building is to be six stories high, with a basement. It will serve not only as a nurses' home, but all administrative departments of the hospital are to be transferred to it.

Signal Corps Men Near Home.

CHICAGO, Dec. 17.—From the Mexican border the First Battalion of the New York Signal Corps passed through Chicago today en route to New York. The battalion left here over the Erie Railroad. It is expected the soldiers will reach their home station Tuesday at noon.

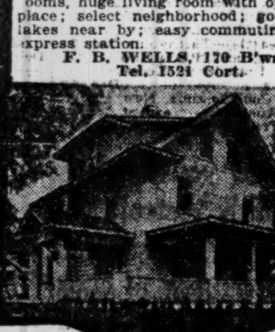
NEW JERSEY—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

BARGAIN, $6,000; EASY TERMS

DAINTY ALL YEAR HOME

Close to Water. Plot 234 ft. frontage; has 9 rooms, 2 baths; is new; has every convenience, electric light, beamed ceilings, walls panelled; 6 large bedrooms, huge living room with open fireplace; select neighborhood; golf, large lakes near by; easy commuting; near express station.

F. B. WELLS, 170 B'way. Tel. 1521 Cort.



QUEENS—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

FORCED TO SELL

Modern home, 7 rooms, bath; 30 minutes from city; large plot for poultry and vegetables; $150 cash needed at once, balance same as rent. Hughes, Box 172 Downtown.

LONG ISLAND—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Great Xmas Opportunity

$15 LOTS to purchase these fine, high lots, each 20x137 ft. Best soil for garden farming, near depot and Bay, adjoining 3 large towns, affording chance for work. Limited number at this price. **Only $2 down. $1 monthly.** Call or write for free R. R. Tickets.

B. STORE, 105 Flatbush Av., Brooklyn.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Entire Floor

10273 Net Square Feet

For rent in

Cuyler Building

116-120 W. 32d St. 119-123 W. 31st St.

7 Elevators. 100% Sprinklered

Loton H. Slawson Company

171 Madison Ave., Tel. Murray Hill 3580

U. S. MARSHAL'S NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—At the suit of the United States demanding forfeiture thereof under the provisions of the Pure Food and Drugs act of June 30, 1906, Sec. 10, I have seized and hold 9 boxes of scallops.

Notice is hereby given that the cause is appointed for trial at the U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on January 2nd, 1917, at the opening of court. All persons are notified then and there to appear and defend their interest, if any, in said goods. All not appearing will be defaulted.

Dated Dec. 14th, 1916.

H. SNOWDEN MARSHALL, U. S. Attorney.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—CHARLES TURNER against Motor Yacht "LAVINAN," her engines, etc.

Notice.—I have arrested the foregoing vessel upon a libel filed in a cause, civil and maritime, for seamen's wages, $123.15, process returnable and cause heard on opening of said court on December 26th, 1916, in U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York City, and all persons interested must appear or default, and condemnation will be ordered.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal, S. D. N. Y.

ALEXANDER & ASH, Proctors for Libelant.

BANKRUPTCY SALES.

IN THE DISTRICT COURT OF THE United States for the Southern District of New York.—In Bankruptcy.—In the matter of BARNET BARNETT and SAMUEL KROHN, individually and as co-partners, composing the firm of BARNETT & KROHN, Bankrupt. —Chas. Shongod, U. S. Auctioneer for the Southern District of New York in Bankruptcy, sells this day, Monday, Dec. 18th, 1916, by order of the Court, at 10:30 A. M., at 16 West 56th Street, Borough of Manhattan, assets of the above bankrupt, consisting of trimmings, etc., for ladies' cloaks and suits, fixtures; also the receiver's right, title, and interest in and to the lease of the above premises.

PHINEAS LEWINSON, Receiver.

OLCOTT, GRUBER, BONYNGE & McMANUS, Attorneys for Receiver, 170 Broadway, New York.

FOR SALE—Miscellaneous.

Big Bargains.—Slightly used desks, chairs, office furniture, filing cabinets, safes, typewriters, all makes adding machines, multigraphs, mimeographs, rugs; everything for the office bought, sold, exchanged. Nathan's, 452 Broadway.

REAL ESTATE.

Westchester—For Sale or To Let.

CHOICE VILLA PLOTS FOR SALE at COLONIAL HEIGHTS. Every City improvement, including gas and sewers; 30 minutes from Grand Central, Harlem Division, near station, schools and churches. Reasonable prices and favorable terms. Booklet on request. A. REINER, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

SCARSDALE.

Bargain at Scarsdale—9 rooms—easy terms. GRIFFEN, PRINCE & RIPLEY, 18 East Forty-first Street, New York City.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

Beautiful bungalow, 5 rooms and bath; all modern improvements; large grounds for garden, &c.; picturesque location; near harbor; small amount down and $17 monthly to desirable party. Paton, Box 173 Times Downtown.

Restricted suburban homes, 30 minutes out, built to order; also ready built; $4,900 to $7,500. J. Mead Briggs, 200 B'way, N. Y.

Real Estate Wanted.

Client wants to rent or purchase garage for commercial use in good location, or will purchase plot and build. Particulars to Warren & Skillin, 174 Fulton St., N. Y.

Real Estate for Exchange.

Income property for free and clear private dwelling. Real Estate Office, 300 West 121st St.

HOUSES TO LET.

Out of Town.

AT MONTCLAIR, N. J. FURNISHED HOUSE TO LET For January, February, and March, $100 per month. 8 rooms, 2 baths, and glazed porch; storm windows practically all around. Large garage; plot, 60x100. Five minutes from Park St. Station, Erie R. R. For particulars telephone Montclair 3348-M.

FLORIDA.

Palm Beach.—Bungalow, furnished, for rent. I. L. Connors, 8 East Broad St., Columbus Ohio.

RECEIVERS' NOTICES.

NOTICE OF PROPOSED SALE OF THE Assets of International Underwear Co., Inc., and Notice to Creditors Requiring the Filing of Claims.—United States District Court, Southern District of New York.—In the matter of INTERNATIONAL UNDERWEAR CO., INC., Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 23,742.

Please take notice that the undersigned, Abram Ellenbogen, has received an offer for the purchase of all of the assets of this estate from William Metz, which offer is in substance to pay all priority claims in full, and to pay to the creditors of the estate 30% in cash of their just, lawful, provable, and allowable claims in bankruptcy.

Take notice, further, that an order has been made upon the petition of said undersigned receiver, directing that a hearing be held in United States District Court, in Room 235 of the Post Office Building, in the Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon of December 18, 1916, to consider said offer, and that at said time any other offers for the assets of this estate may be made and will be considered.

Creditors of the bankrupt are further notified that said order contains a provision reading as follows:

No persons claiming to be creditors of the bankrupt, excepting those whose claims appear on the books of the bankrupt as creditors, and whose claims are deemed by the receiver, or by the bidder (should said bid be accepted), as valid claims, shall be entitled in the event of the acceptance of said bid to be paid a percentage of their claims as creditors unless their claims are filed with the receiver before December 18, 1916, and all such persons claiming to be such creditors and failing to file such claims with said receiver shall be barred from sharing in the distribution to be made in the event of the acceptance of any such percentage bid by this court.

All such creditors are directed, pursuant to said order, to file their claims with the undesigned receiver on or before December 18th, 1916, at the office of the receiver, at the undesigned address.

All persons are invited to make any and all bids at said time and place.

At said hearing such orders as may be just and proper will be made in respect to the sale or other disposition of any or all of the assets of this estate, the dismissal of the proceedings herein, and generally such other and further orders in reference to this estate as to the court may seem proper.

For full particulars as to the terms and provisions of said bid of said William Metz and of the order made by this court thereon, reference is made to said bid, the petition of the undersigned thereon, and the order made by the court upon said petition, offer, and order may be had of the undersigned.

ABRAM ELLENBOGEN, Receiver, 233 Broadway.

H. HOWARD BABCOCK, Attorney for Receiver, 233 Broadway.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—In the Matter of VIOLA V. FARONE, Alleged Bankrupt.—In Bankruptcy.—No. 23,869.

Take notice that on December 20th, 1916, at 10:30 o'clock in the forenoon, a hearing will be held at the United States District Court, in the Woolworth Building, No. 233 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, Room No. 1, to consider the bid of Alexander Arne, wherein he agreed to pay the sum of Six Thousand ($6,000) Dollars for all the assets of the above named bankrupt, located at the premises, No. 121 West 45th Street, and consisting of all the merchandise and fixtures, free and clear of all liens, except conditional bills of sale.

That at said hearing any other bid for the entire assets of the estate of the above bankrupt may be made, and the undersigned Court will then or at the adjourned date thereafter make such order for the acceptance or rejection of said bid or any other bid, or for the disposition of the assets as may seem proper. For particulars as to the property to be offered for sale and the terms and conditions of sale, inquiry may be made either of Bertha Rembaugh, Receiver, No. 1 Broadway, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, or at the office of Samuel Brand, attorney for the Receiver, No. 44 Cedar Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York. The petition of the Receiver is on file with the Clerk of this Court, together with a copy of the bid of the said Alexander Arne, and is open for inspection.

The assets located at the premises of the bankrupt, No. 121 West 45th Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, may be inspected from December 15th to December 20th, 1916, between the hours of 10 A. M. and 4 P. M. The purchaser has, in addition to the above, deposited $1000 to cover fees of receivership during continuation of business and consummation of sale.

JULIUS M. MAYER, United States District Judge.

BERTHA REMBAUGH, Receiver, No. 1 Broadway.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23,976.—In Bankruptcy.—I. SAMUEL GOLDSMITH, individually and as a member of the firm of WEINSTEIN & GOLDSMITH, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said I. Samuel Goldsmith, individually and as a member of the firm of Weinstein & Goldsmith, are hereby given notice that on December 14, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, December 28th, 1916, at 10:00 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, December 16, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, SO. Dist. N. Y.—No. 23,807.—In Bankruptcy.—JULIUS FREEDMAN, Bankrupt.

Creditors of said Julius Freedman are hereby given notice that on December 8, 1916, he was duly adjudicated bankrupt. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 82 Beaver Street, New York City, December 28th, 1916, at 10:30 A. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a Trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before the meeting.

WILLIAM H. WILLIS, Referee in Bankruptcy.

Dated New York, December 16, 1916.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—22,583.

Notice is given that HYMAN MOTTUFSKY and CARL MOTTUFSKY, individually and trading as MOTTUFSKY BROTHERS, bankrupts, have applied for a discharge from all their debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 22nd, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Bankruptcy.—23,823.

Notice is given that JULIUS FRANKFATER, bankrupt, has applied for a discharge from all his debts. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this Court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on Monday, January 22d, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why discharge should not be granted.

STANLEY W. DEXTER, Referee in Bankruptcy.

LEGAL NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—Notice is hereby given that on November 21, 1916, the Newtown Creek Towing Co. filed its petition praying limitation of liability as owner of the tug "Rambler" for damage or injury arising on November 20, 1916, from an explosion of the boiler of said tug; that the petitioner transferred its interest in said tug to James A. Fechtig, Jr., as Trustee, under an order entered November 21, 1916; that all persons claiming damages by reason of said accident are required to prove their claims before Alex. Gilchrist, Jr., Commissioner, at his office, U. S. Court and Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on or before March 5th, 1917, at 10:30 A. M., and that all persons having claims against said tug other than claims for damages caused by the explosion aforesaid appear before said Court at said time and place and make their allegations in that behalf; and that persons not so proving claims or making allegations will then be defaulted.

THOMAS D. McCARTHY, U. S. Marshal.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

AN IMPORTANT MESSAGE TO MOTORISTS.

The advance in prices of new cars makes these Used Car offerings even greater values than ever.

BRAND-NEW 1917 CHALMERS BROUGHAM.

Town Car or Limousine; convertible from a Limousine to a Brougham. This car is absolutely as good as when it left the factory; HAS BEEN DRIVEN EXACTLY 88 MILES, there-extra. Full electric equipment. Interior Decorations Perfect. Substantial Reduction.

1916 CADILLAC

Runabout, Model 53, in exceptionally fine condition. Has run 2,197 miles. Tires good; one extra. Full electric equipment. Make price right if sold at once.

1915 CADILLAC

Runabout, Model 51. Thoroughly overhauled, re-tired and repainted. Has special rumble seat. Priced to please.

1916 OLDSMOBILE

Touring Car, 4-cylinder. Very good condition. Good tires; one extra. Very reasonable.

1917 CHANDLER,

7-passenger Touring. Exceptionally fine condition. Good tires. Remarkably low price.

1916 CHANDLER,

5-passenger Touring. First-class condition. Reasonable figure.

1914 CADILLAC,

5-passenger touring. Just out of paint shop; first-class condition. A bargain.

DETROIT CADILLAC MOTOR CAR CO., 536 Broad St., Newark, N. J. Art Schlobohm, Used Car Manager. Phone Mulberry 3240.

ABBOTT DETROIT 1916. SPRINGFIELD SEDAN. 1916 HUDSON 7-PASS. TOURING. Private owner, owing to financial reverses, must dispose of the above two automobiles at a sacrifice. Can be seen at 150 West 5th.

A—LIMOUSINE BODIES, USED CARS. Springfield bodies; one-man tops. 20th Century Co., 1,700 B'way, 5th floor.

CADILLAC 1916 "8" TOUR., wire wheels. CADILLAC 1916 ROADSTER. STEARNS KNIGHT "8," Fleetwood Lim. WILLYS OVERLAND Special Limousine. STUTZ 1917 BULLDOG SPECIAL. STUTZ 1916 BULLDOG SPECIAL. MERCER RACEABOUT, Very Fast. OLDSMOBILE "8," 1916, Cabriolet. SCHOONMAKER & JACOD. THIRD FLOOR, 1,700 BROADWAY.

CADILLAC, 1914, BROUGHAM, Wire Wheels. WHITE, 1916, LIMOUSINE. HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX LIMOUSINE. HUDSON, 1916, SUPER-SIX SEDAN. HUDSON, 1916, "6-40" LIMOUSINE. SCRIPPS-BOOTH, 1916, ROADSTER. HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" BROUGHAM. HUDSON, 1915, "6-40" LIMOUSINE. S. G. V., 1914, COUPE, Wire Wheels. S. G. V., 1914, COUPELET, Wire Wheels. D. C. BURRELLE, 1,700 B'WAY, 3D FL. OPEN EVENINGS AND SUNDAY.

CADILLAC, 1916, 7-passenger; run 9,400 miles; $1,200; extras. Telephone 2820 Tremont.

CHALMERS limousine, 1914; complete equipment; exceptionally nice condition. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th.

CHANDLER.—Leaving town, will dispose of my beautiful late model Chandler limousine town car; practically new; self starter; electric lights, whipcord upholstery; used only short time; sacrifice for cash; no dealers. Immediate. 158 Times.

FORD AUTHORIZED AGENCY.

Complete assortment pleasure and commercial autos; also used; $100 up; credit extended; buy now; grand Christmas present; delivery when you want; avoid price increase; free service; complete business auto, $425; one ton, $500; 1½ ton, $700; open evenings; send representative. Telephone Lenox 4983. Salesroom, Lexington Av., corner 88th.

LOCOMOBILE.—Gentleman's roadster; model L, 30 H. P.; $350. Tel. Madison Square 311.

NATIONAL 1914, 6-cylinder touring car; very fine condition. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th.

OVERLAND USED CARS.

'15 PACKARD, 3-38, phaeton. '16 OVERLAND, 7-pass. touring. '16 MITCHELL, with Winter top. '16 OVERLAND, 5-pass. touring. '15 PAIGE, 7-pass. touring. '16 OVERLAND runabout. '16 MITCHELL, 3-pass. roadster.

There's only ONE price for every car—that is the RIGHT price and the honest value. The Willys-Overland policy is to give the purchaser full value. That value is represented by the price in plain view on each car.

WILLYS-OVERLAND, INC., USED CAR DEPT., Broadway, at 50th St. Phone Circle 1300.

OVERLAND COUPE, 1915 model; newly painted; excellent condition; $550. A. Wilkey & Son, 594 Pacific St., Brooklyn, N. Y.

PACKARD 1917 Landaulette, twin 6, 2-35, Rolls-Royce (1913) Landaulette. Marmon (1916) Club Roadster, like new. F. Turner. Phone 608 Greeley.

PACKARD 1916 twin six, 135; special built landaulet; run 5,000 miles; new; sacrifice. Karp, 1,790 Broadway. Columbus 5322.

STEARNS-KNIGHT. — We have a 1917 Stearns-Knight, 8-cylinder touring car that is practically new; this car was slightly used as a demonstrator, is in perfect condition, and a decided bargain; we also have a 1917 Stearns-Knight 8-cylinder, three-passenger roadster that is in perfect condition.

CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC., Phone Circle 1616. 1,741 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

STEARNS.—We have a 1916 Stearns L-4 touring car that has been run approximately one thousand miles, which we will sell with a new-car guarantee; also a Stearns L-4 coupe body only, (new.)

CHAS. E. RIESS & CO., INC., Phone Circle 1616. 1,741 Broadway, New York City, N. Y.

WINTON Six limousine, thoroughly overhauled and repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway, at 70th.

Motor Trucks.

MOTOR TRUCK.

A 1½-ton electric truck, complete, with panel body, in running condition, batteries only 3 months old, for sale at your own price. Call and inspect and make an offer. Brockway Motor Truck Company, 125 East 12th St.

Automobiles for Rent.

ALL ATTRACTIVE PACKARDS.

Sixes and twin sixes, limousines, landaulets, and touring cars for hire. Edward Van Schassen, Telephone 9979 Columbus.

ATTRACTIVE RENTAL SERVICE. PIERCE-ARROWS. PACKARDS. Special monthly rates. Polite liveried chauffeurs. Egidi, 123 West 52d, (Circle 774.)

DELAUNAY BELLEVILLE brougham; beautiful town car, newly painted, upholstered; monthly or season; reasonable rates. Bord, 114 West 50th.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire; hour, day, week, trip; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G. V. Williamson, 204 West 43d St. Phones 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD limousine; nicely appointed; owner driving; reasonable; monthly solicited. 231 East 47th St. Telephone 8831 Murray Hill. A. Scaringe.

CHRISTMAS, NEW YEAR'S.—Engage your car now. Automobiles for every occasion. Palace Auto Renting. 1,568 B'way. Bryt. 3421.

PACKARD.—Beautiful six-cylinder Packard limousines for hire; hour, day, week, or month. J. Kramer, 1,834 B'way. Col. 1478.

PACKARD LIMOUSINE; WESTINGHOUSE SPRINGS; recent model; owner drives. 645 Circle.

PACKARD landaulet for rent; excellent condition. Micka, 216 W. 76th. Schuyler 1160.

PACKARD, 7-passenger landaulet, for hire by the month; reasonable. 3828 Schuyler.

Automobiles Wanted.

WILL PURCHASE your automobile if in good condition; strictly cash. Suite 704, 30 East 42d St.; no dealers.

Automobile Storage.

DEAD STORAGE automobiles, $5 per month. West Side Storage Warehouse, 310 West 143d St., near 8th Av.

Automobile Instruction.

Auto School, WEST SIDE Y. M. C. A., 302 W. 57th St. Largest and best school in the U.S. Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus 7920. Spec. classes for ladies.

STEWART AUTOMOBILE SCHOOL Booklet explains WHY our course is BEST. Inspect our plant and be convinced. 225 W. 57th St. Ladies' Classes.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

OFFICES — SUBLEASE BASIS.—Large and small, uptown and downtown; most prominent buildings. G. M. Pearson & Co., 120 Broadway. Phone 5664 Rector.

Desk room large office, complete service, every convenience, including bulletin listing. 23 West 31st St.

DESK ROOM.—Desirable; facilities and services; references required; Woolworth Building. T 285 Times Downtown.

OFFICE, private, in attractive light suite; reasonable. Room 1,908, 291 Broadway.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

At once, by engineering company, approximately 1,200 sq. ft. wanted in good office building in section East 38th to 42d Sts.; rent approximately $2 per sq. ft. J 314 Times Downtown.

Wanted, to lease or sub-lease, automobile loft, about 7,000 square feet, in automobile district. X 268 Times Annex.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—East Side.

60TH, 45 EAST.—Second floor, just remodeled into kitchenette apartment; hardwood floors, electric lights; splendid for bachelor or light housekeeping. Phone 767 Plaza.

TO SUBLET, an attractive Apartment for the Winter months. THE LORRAINE, 2 East 45th St.

Unfurnished—West Side.

122D, 506 WEST.—Sublet 4-room apartment; references; elevator; furnished, unfurnished. Apt. 42.

Furnished—East Side.

$100 to $1,000 per month. 3 to 14 rooms. High-grade buildings only. Season or year. Loton H. Slawson Company, 171 Madison Av. Murray Hill 3530.

APARTMENTS. Attractively Furnished. THE FAL-CO., 505 5th Ave. Mur. Hill 4383.

FURNISHED APARTMENTS, East, West Side, $100 to $1,000 Monthly. Choice localities; long, short leases. CLARK REALTY COMPANY, 30 E. 42d St. Tel. Vanderbilt 1450.

Furnished—West Side.

51ST, 17 WEST.—Exceptional, well-furnished two rooms, bachelor apartment; complete; $55-$65 monthly.

93D, 308 WEST, Apartment 4 West.—Completely furnished 7-room, 2-bath apartment.

$100 TO $1,000 PER MONTH; 3 to 14 rooms; HIGH-GRADE BUILDINGS ONLY. Season or year. LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY, 171 Madison Av. Murray Hill 3530.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, 418.—Lady leaving city will rent 11-room apartment, 3 baths, southeastern corner, on the tenth floor, facing park, for 3 months or longer. Apt. 103. 4164 Riverside.

FOR season or year, 2 to 11 rooms, furnished; $100 to $800 monthly. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 Fifth Av., cor. 40th St.

LUDINGTON HOTEL, 205 West 101st St., (Three Doors from Broadway.)—Strictly high class 6, 7, 8 large sunny rooms, bath; all night telephone, elevator, maid service.

SCHUYLER ARMS HOTEL, 307 W. 98TH., Between Broadway and Riverside Drive; newly furnished two, three, four, five rooms and bath; all night maid, bell boy, elevator and telephone service; immediate possession; $60 to $130 monthly; restaurant in building. Telephone 3964 River.

Brooklyn.

FURNISHED APARTMENT—BACHELOR. One, two, three rooms; aristocratic location opposite Wall St.; moderate terms; No. 3 Montague Terrace, B'klyn. Phone 1863 Main.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

WELL-FURNISHED APARTMENTS wanted for superior tenants. Send us particulars. Slawson & Hobbs, 162 West 72d St. and 461 5th Av., cor. 40th St.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

11TH, 26 EAST.—Select locality; handsomely furnished rooms; first-class table; moderate.

38TH ST., 29 EAST. Small room, with meals, $12 week.

MADISON AV., 213. Double rooms, with and without bath; excellent cuisine; references.

West Side.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Rooms; table guests; references.

54TH, 54 WEST.—Rooms with board; private baths; southern exposure; references.

56TH, 62 WEST.—One large, one small room, with board; table guests; references.

68TH, 56 WEST.—Suit particular people; steam heat, electric light; medium-sized room, bath adjoining; also single room.

72D, 120 WEST.—Large and small rooms, private bath; running water; table guests; references exchanged.

72D, 314 WEST, (Riverside.)—Suite, with bath, or single room; own farm products.

72D, 159 WEST.—Large rooms; desirable home; near "L," surface; reference.

75TH, 56 WEST.—Room and bath; electricity; references; parlor dining room; table guests.

76TH, 237-43 WEST.—Room, with, without bath; single room; fine location; excellent table.

76TH, 57 WEST.—Attractive front parlor; other rooms; all accommodations; excellent cuisine.

76TH, 151 WEST.—Large room, private bath; table guests; references.

77TH, 301 WEST.—Elegant suite, rose color; bath; 2d floor; double, single rooms; lavatory; best home table; electricity.

79TH, 114-122 WEST. (Wide Parked Street.) —Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tea room and lounge; telephone; booklet; references.

82D, 124 WEST, (Graycourt.)—New, attractive, and modern; references; table guests; booklet.

83D, 5 WEST.—Second floor suites, singly; steam, electricity; house appointment unsurpassed.

86TH, 140 WEST.—Suite with private bath, electricity; also single room; excellent table; Southern family; references.

102D, 249 WEST.—Large sunny front room; high class; superior table. Riverside 6343.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Between Riverside and Broadway.)—Modern private residence offers exceptional accommodation, spacious double and single rooms; every convenience; liberal table; moderate terms.

115TH, corner Manhattan Av., The Columbia.—Pleasant, well-heated rooms; good board; Christian home. Telephone 4021 Morningside.

149TH, 544 WEST.—Nice, healthy location; The Audubon; few bright rooms; excellent board; very reasonable. Telephone 2757 Audubon.

156TH, 553 WEST, THE LAFAYETTE INN. —DESIRABLE ROOMS, WITH BOARD; BROADWAY SUBWAY STATION.

HOME COMFORTS for couple with newlyweds; elevator apartment, Washington Heights. W 118 Times.

WEST END AV., 524, (86th St.)—Suite and private bath; single room; excellent table; references.

BOARD WANTED.

COUPLE would like suite of rooms, with private bath and board, in refined private family; west side, between 60th and 100th Sts.; references gladly exchanged. R 120 Times.

BOARD and room wanted for Japanese student wishing to be received into family circle. Reply by letter only to H. E. Edmonds, 2,929 Broadway.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Westchester.

HIGHCLIFFE HALL HOTEL, Park Hill Yonkers.—Unexcelled home cooking, year 'round. W. E. Robinson. Phone 2161 Yonkers.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

43D ST., 16 EAST.—Comfortable room, adjacent bath; gentleman only; references.

53D, 65 EAST.—Private house, room and bath, suitable two gentlemen; telephone; references.

MADISON AV., 527.—Large sunny room, all conveniences; gentleman; references.

West Side.

10TH, 54 WEST.—Large back parlor with sun parlor; telephone; quiet house.

23D, 455 WEST.—Large furnished room, private bath; private house; gentlemen.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, bath, $7; single, $3.50; steam heat; gentlemen.

31ST, (Corner Lexington.)—Attractive single room, high-class elevator apartment; gentleman; references. Lexingtonia.

46TH, 28 WEST.—Nicely furnished room, with or without bath; gentlemen only. Stebbens.

56TH, 207 WEST.—Large, light room; electricity; all conveniences; references. Apartment 3 east.

57TH, 260 WEST.—Large front room; elevator apartment; references; call Sundays or after 8:30 week days.

61ST, 10 WEST.—Two adjoining rooms in handsome private apartment; elevator; all conveniences.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Newly furnished, extra large rooms; parquet floors; electricity, telephone.

70TH, 28 WEST.—Medium-sized room, skylight room; electricity, steam heat, bath; gentlemen.

70TH, (2,030 Broadway.) — Attractive room; lavatory; business man. Telephone Johnson. 948 Madison.

70TH, 269 WEST.—Two rooms and bath, singly or together; private house; references.

72D ST., WEST.—Nicely furnished room, private house; gentleman; references. Columbus 1242.

73D ST., 275 WEST.—Large, furnished, well-heated room; private bath and telephone.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; southern exposure; exclusive house.

75TH, 226 WEST, (corner Broadway.)—Front rooms, single or en suite; gentlemen. Arthony.

75TH, 14 WEST.—Newly furnished and decorated large room, electricity; maid service.

76TH, 133 WEST. — Immaculately clean, homelike; private bath; parquet floors; electricity; reference; telephone.

76TH 158 WEST.—Beautifully furnished rooms, single, en suite; private bath; private house.

77TH, 64 WEST.—Two outside connecting rooms; well furnished; near Central Park. Leonard.

77TH, 118 WEST.—Newly furnished private house; latest conveniences; references.

78TH, 132 WEST. — Handsomely furnished, clean, well heated rooms; constant hot water.

78TH, 142 WEST.—Large and medium rooms; telephone; reception room; $5 to $10.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

80TH, 126 WEST.—Medium room; private bath; suitable two gentlemen; also large room.

80TH, 114 WEST.—Elegant large room, dressing room, $10; private house; single, $3.50.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Attractive suites; also large front parlor, connecting bedroom; electricity; $10.

82D, 68 WEST.—Large front room, private bath, twin beds; board optional.

82D ST, 8 WEST.—Very desirable large room with kitchenette; southern exposure.

87TH, 307 WEST.—Exclusive house; beautiful parlor; large room, adjoining bath; electricity; breakfast.

87TH, 54 WEST.—Exceptional rooms, large, small; constant hot water; select house.

88TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; quiet, exclusive.

88TH, 70 WEST.—Airy, light, large, small rooms; heat, phone, bath. Barry.

89TH, 322 WEST.—Beautiful, large room, bath, telephone, electricity, $8; private family; references.

91ST, 153 WEST.—Large, sunny room; large laboratory; telephone; all conveniences; board optional.

108TH, 256 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Front room, adjoining bath; $4.50; gentleman. Rogers.

112TH, 504 WEST. — Large, sunny room; every modern convenience. 6th floor west.

113TH, 501 WEST.—Large, comfortable furnished room; all conveniences. Apt. 2. Lombnson.

116TH ST., WEST.—Business women share apartment; one room left; women only; strictest references. Z 243 Times Annex. 'Phone Morningside 4940.

121ST, 537 WEST.—Two single rooms; lavatory between; sunny. Apt. 51.

122D, 520 WEST.—Clean, sunny, desirable room; elevator, telephone, electricity. Nielsen.

126TH, 114 WEST.—Large, small rooms, nicely furnished; private house; subway; board optional.

141ST ST., 605 WEST.—Attractive, sunny, outside room; elevator; gentleman; references. Love.

142D, 609 WEST.—Attractive outside room, overlooking Hudson, adjoining bath; high-class. Scott.

144TH, 513 WEST.—Cozy room; clean, quiet, private house; conveniences; sub station; gentleman.

149TH, 556 WEST.—Newly furnished, sunny rooms, adjoining baths; electricity, telephone; private house.

NEWLY furnished room, high-class elevator apartment; breakfast optional. Harrison, 3508 Riverside.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 668, (144th St.)—Two large single or en suite; running water; beautifully furnished; private family; reasonable; Apt. 25.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 583.—Sunny, outside room; all conveniences; near subway. Apt. 46.

Brooklyn.

PIERREPONT ST., 60.—High-class bachelor quarters, just opened; 10 minutes from Wall St.; private bath and lavatory with every room; billiards; must be seen to be appreciated; $8 to $12. Phone 7209 Main.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT, C. P. A., audits, systems, financial reports, books opened, closed, written up; corporation work, profit and loss statements prepared; balance sheets; charges moderate. C. P. A., Room 761, 206 5th Av. 1611 Gramercy.

ACCOUNTANT.—Experienced, all lines; books opened, closed, disentangled, audited; systems installed; special arrangements firms or corporations not employing bookkeepers; $2.50 weekly. Accountant, 35 Nassau St., Room 1,203. Telephone Cortlandt 7958.

ACCOUNTANT.—Installs simplified systems, stopping leaks, giving daily statements of information required to intelligently develop business; uncertainty eliminated; business run like a bank. Fleming, 30 East 42d St. Phone Vanderbilt 6272.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances and audits $5 monthly upward; books opened, closed, systematized; investigations, profit and loss statements, corporation work. Friedlander, 19 Cedar St. Telephone John 5655.

ACCOUNTANT, junior, (22,) experienced, wants position with C. P. A. J 382 Times Downtown.

ACCOUNTANCY COURSE GRADUATE, no salary wanted, desires position with accounting firm. Box A. C., 93 Times.

BOOKKEEPER, 28 years, thoroughly experienced; practical, capable office man; well educated; highly recommended; salary $25. J 277 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, (22,) knowledge stenography, typewriter; five years' experience; good references; honest, reliable. Newman, 414 South 5th St., Brooklyn.

BUSINESS EXECUTIVE.

Is your business producing satisfactory results?

Do you want your sales force built up successfully?

Are there expense leaks that should be stopped?

I can manage all that—and MORE.

Have been a salesman, an office manager; am now a sales manager, I am ripe for a bigger field and bigger problems.

I am careful with my own money, so I would be careful with yours.

I am a Protestant, married, temperate, clean living.

References. I haven't had many employers, but I can refer to each of them confidently.

Salary, $3,600, if I work for a big man—would not work for a little one for obvious reasons. Dependable. W 53 Times.

CASHIER.—American, (25,) payroll experience; accurate; reference. P. O. Box 682, Hartford, Conn.

CHAUFFEUR.—Position for my chauffeur, steady, experienced, sober, and reliable man; good appearance; age 36; all cars; reasonable salary. Axtell, 18 East 90th St., N. Y. C. Phone 5286 Rector.

CHAUFFEUR, with many years' experience, wants good position; references. Write J. Scully, care Society Professional Automobile Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Phone Columbus 4056.

CHAUFFEUR, young man, wishes position, private family or commercial; reference. H. F., L 170 Times.

EXECUTIVE.—Fellow A. I. E. E., member A. S. M. E., F. I., &c., with broad business experience and technical training, desires position as executive, manager, or on organization work; familiar with shop practice, cost and productive system, and sales engineering; wide experience in operation of power wagons, also in their design, construction, and purchase. X 214 Times Annex.

FACTORY MANAGER and Systematizer, capable; can manufacture your orders economically, from the purchasing of raw materials to the shipping of finished product. R 96 Times.

SALESMAN.—Have sold in this country, also Europe; recently returned from abroad after a very successful trip; thoroughly versed as office manager, credit man, and accountant; now engaged; seek better connection. J 326 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN, with good record, sold notions wholesale dressmaker supply trade and department store trade past eight years, wants position other live lines agreeable; drawing account; commission basis; references. W 11 Times.

SALESMAN traveling South desires to handle a line of cheap and popular priced dresses exclusively at his own expense; none but first-class concerns need apply. Phone 6573 Greeley.

SALESMAN, married, (32,) possessing excellent qualifications and character, seeks remunerative specialty or staple line. J 225 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN.—Young man, (23,) sold merchandise East and Middle West, desires connection with future. J 316 Times Downtown.

SALESMAN with large following is looking for high-class children's and junior dress line; commission basis. Phone Greeley 6654. Temmer. Write T Times Harlem.

SALES MANAGER, 37, energetic, resourceful, experienced various specialty lines; interview will convince. S. K., 32 West Broadway.

STENOGRAPHER, secretary, (26;) you, an executive, need an assistant who possesses initiative, ability, and good judgment, who has good education and business experience; you offer him an opportunity; I have the above qualifications. R 73 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, correspondent, bookkeeper, comptometer; four years' experience; references; $15. J 280 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, 24, wishes position with chemical manufacturer or other where broad thorough chemical training is required; B. Sc. and M. Sc. degrees; A1 credentials of character and competency; specialist in chemistry and physics, experimental and theoretical; Government certificates in these and other subjects; willing to accept subordinate position where promotion is possible. Answer X 218 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, (26,) good appearance, well educated, stenographer, typewriter, desires position that will secure advancement if he proves capable; last position with large corporation as executive, corporation now extinct; can furnish excellent references. R 102 Times.

YOUNG MAN, (22,) intelligent, wishes position progressive concern, learn business, view becoming salesman. David Rose, 443 East 78th.

YOUNG MAN, 34, with considerable experience in retail business, real estate, and construction work, desires congenial and profitable connection. R 110 Times.

YOUNG MAN, ambitious, willing worker, knowledge of managing, office experience, capable salesman, wishes position where future can be obtained. Box 26, 1,515 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN, (35,) 8 years' practical jobbing experience, wholesale candy and grocery line, good buyer, salesman, (will travel,) wishes position. L. H., 331 3d Av.

YOUNG MEN, (3,) well educated, desire positions in Southern territory; preferably Palm Beach. J 312 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, (27,) with 13 years' practical experience in wholesale grocery line, desires position. J. S., 331 3d Av.

YOUNG MAN (21) wishes position at anything. W 116 Times.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

SAMUEL COHEN, 1,021 East 163d St., sold his millinery to Rosen; if any claims, call before Dec. 21, 1,021 East 163d St.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

BILL CLERK—Underwood machine, figure extensions, office work; $15. W 98 Times.

BOOKKEEPER. — Thoroughly competent; long experience; trial balance, controlling accounts; knowledge stenography and typewriting; manage office; $20. J 373 Times Downtown.

LAUNDRESS.—Lady wishes recommend laundress; takes work home; perfection. Garwith, 231 West 51st.

NURSE. — Practical, experienced masseuse, will travel; can give doctors' references. A. R., 223 W. 254th St., New York City.

STENOGRAPHER and assistant bookkeepr; educated Christian; several years' experience; commercial and mercantile, $17. J 371 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER and secretary, educated, familiar office detail, operates any machine; unquestionable references; $20. A 265 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Six years' experience; refined; familiar secretarial duties; good address; excellent references; $18. R 132 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, thoroughly experienced, conscientious, neat, accurate, good speller; references. J 278 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER.—Five years' experience; accurate, rapid; $15; references. Roth, 1,840 Madison Av.

STENOGRAPHER.—Bright, energetic, experienced girl desires downtown position; $15.00. J. 328 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

HOUSEWORKERS, (colored,) neat girls, investigated references, wish places; other Southern help supplied. Lincoln Industrial Exchange, (Agency,) 314 West 59th St. Phone Columbus 5022. Established 1899.

COOKS, Waitresses, Nurses, Houseworkers. Domestic Exchange, 324 Columbus Av., (75th St.,) Schuyler 9136.

HELP WANTED—Female.

BOOKKEEPER wanted, with experience in clothing manufacturing and kindred lines and modern accounting methods; fair salary; apply in person. Sonneborn Bros., 588 Broadway.

DESIGNER, EXPERIENCED MUSLIN UNDERWEAR, COVERS AND ENVELOPES. THE SMUTNY RIES COMPANY, 110 5TH AVENUE.

EMBROIDERERS AND HAND SEWERS CAPABLE OF NEAT WORK CAN EARN GOOD SALARIES. WILLIAM ROSENBLUM CO., 7 EAST 37TH ST.

NURSE, attendant or ward maid, for an institution for nervous diseases; pay, $22 a month, board, room and laundry. Address Box 706, Rye, New York.

OFFICE MANAGER; keen, energetic young man or woman of executive ability for busy special representative office; must be good stenographer and correspondent. Address, giving complete particulars of experience and salary desired, J 391 Times Downtown.

Employment Agencies.

YOUNG WOMEN CLERKS, educated and cultured, for well-paid positions. STENOGRAPHERS, ALSO TYPISTS; MANY EXCELLENT OPENINGS, $10-$12-$15. CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 B'WAY.

STENOGRAPHERS, Bookkeepers, Typists, Office Assistants; capable; registration free. Fulton Agency, 93 Nassau.

STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS, numerous desirable positions; free registration. Vantyn Agency, 1 West 34th.

Instruction.

PRIVATE SECRETARY course. PRATT SCHOOL, 64 West 45th St. Incorporated and Registered by the Board of Regents of the UNIVERSITY of the State of New York; individual instruction. Reservations must be made in advance.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANTS.—Men wanted who have had experience with independent accountants; must be able to furnish best of references as to character and ability. Apply in person for interview Tuesday, Dec. 18, between 7:30 and 9:30 P. M., to Mr. La Fountaine, Hotel Albert, Eleventh and University.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS WANTED, FOR COLUMBIA UNIVERSITY'S LARGEST PUBLICATION; LIBERAL COMMISSION ALLOWED. D 261 TIMES ANNEX.

ADVERTISING SOLICITORS, wide and progressive, for newspaper; commission basis. B. D., Times Harlem.

ARTISTS wanted, (two,) for advertising agency; one good decorative layout man and one figure man; agency experience preferred. Apply Room 1,340, Fifth Avenue Building, Monday, between 4 and 6.

AUTOMOBILE SALESMAN for well-known, moderate-priced car; Broadway showroom; liberal co-operation and commissions; unusual future for right man. L 161 Times.

BANK CLERK.—Outline schooling and experience; state salary expected; old downtown bank. T 282 Times Downtown.

BOY WANTED in the office of a large downtown fire insurance company; answers should state age and salary expected. Insurance J 315 Times Downtown.

BOY to learn retail stationery business; good salary and quick advancement. Goldsmith Brothers, 77 Nassau St.

CHEMIST for large Southern city, capable of supervising installation of sulphuric acid plant and by-products; applications treated confidentially; apply by letter only. E. C. Loth, Room 19, Cotton Exchange Building, New York.

CLERK.—Wanted, by New York Stock Exchange firm, experienced order clerk; man between the ages of 33 and 35 preferred; write, stating salary expected and giving experience in detail; references required. Address J J 366 Times Downtown.

COLLECTORS. — Leslie-Judge Company require the services of 3 well-appearing and intelligent young men to act as collectors; prefer those who are thoroughly acquainted with the streets of New York City and its environments; excellent opportunity for a hustler; salary to start, $2 per day. Apply after 10, Room 801, 3 West 29th St.

CORRESPONDENT for securities, sales staff, and prospective salesmen; ability to take stenographic notes desirable; must be over 30, good appearance; English education; references and ability; permanent, pleasant position for right man; salary and prospects according to merit. Write fully for later appointment, Clarence Hodson & Co., brokers, (established 1893,) 26 Cortlandt St.

CORRESPONDENCE and office manager required by firm of manufacturing chemists. Apply, giving full details, to Box D 208 Times Annex.

DRAFTSMEN.—Mechanical draftsmen, experienced in automatic screw machine tools, jigs and fixtures; state age, experience, salary and when available. Bethlehem Steel Company, Ordnance Department, South Bethlehem, Penn., Room 424.

DRAFTSMAN.—A1 tool, jig, and fixture designer; practical men only need apply; call in person. Otis Elevator Co., Yonkers, N. Y.

EMPLOYMENT SUPERVISOR.

High-grade employment supervisor for plant employing 2,000, manufacturing enameled, retinned, galvanized, and piece tinware, located in Greater New York; supervisor having previous experience in employment, safety, and welfare details preferable; must be capable of handling the problems independently; state age, education, experience, and salary; communications confidential. R., 432 St. James Building, New York.

EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR CLOTHING MANUFACTURER.

Wanted—Clothing manufacturer, designer, or competent tailor to supervise the manufacturing and designing departments of our business; splendid opportunity for a high-class executive to become member of large and substantial firm; state experience and connections; all communications strictly confidential. P. O. Box 512, Baltimore, Md.

GLASS BLOWERS.

Experienced men on large, experimental work; good positions; excellent opportunity. Call 9:30 A. M., Western Electric Co., Inc., 463 West St.

LANDSCAPE MAN wanted to represent first-class nursery; good proposition, either salary or commission. La Pointe Nursery Co., Geneva, New York.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMEN wanted, over 25 years of age, who can detail from layouts; electrical experience not necessary; permanent positions and every chance for advancement offered to the right men. Address Chief Clerk, Engineering Department, Westinghouse Electric & Mfg. Company, East Pittsburgh, Penn.

PHONOGRAPH SALESMEN.

Large manufacturers of phonographs want experienced traveling salesmen of ability; good opportunity for capable men; drawing account and commission. Apply in person, Flemish Phonograph Co., No. 1, Bush Terminal, Brooklyn.

SALESMAN.—South and Middle West; quick selling side lines of felt rugs and rubber mattings; furniture and rug men preferred; strictly commission basis. Engels-Offenberg Co., 220 West 42d St., N. Y. C.

SALESMEN; active, young; large commissions. Lawrence Motor Sales Corp., 136 West 52d St.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 17.—Another disturbance is central over Northeast Texas, with slowly increasing intensity, and with an east northeast movement. It has thus far been attended by rains in Southern Louisiana and the south portion of the East Gulf district, and by snow northward over the Missouri Valley, the plains States, and the Rocky Mountain region. There were light local snows from the lake region eastward. Temperatures remain low in the lake region, New England, and the Middle Atlantic States. In the South Atlantic States it is considerably warmer, while in the Far West temperatures have changed but little. There will be rain Monday in the East Gulf and South Atlantic States, rain or snow in Tennessee and the Ohio Valley, followed by colder and generally fair weather Tuesday. During Monday night and Tuesday snow will probably extend into the lower lake region, the Middle Atlantic States, and New England.

Winds for Monday and Tuesday in the North Atlantic will be moderate to fresh northwest to north, increasing and shifting to northeast Tuesday; Middle Atlantic, moderate northwest to north, shifting to northeast and increasing Monday night; South Atlantic and East Gulf, moderate south, increasing and shifting to northwest.

FORECASTS FOR TODAY AND TUESDAY.

New Jersey, Eastern Pennsylvania — Fair Monday, snow at night or Tuesday.

Eastern New York—Partly cloudy Monday. Local snows north portion. Tuesday probably snow.

Southern New England—Fair Monday. Tuesday cloudy, probably snow.

Western Pennsylvania — Snow Monday or Monday night. Tuesday partly cloudy.

Western New York—Cloudy Monday, local snows near the lakes. Local snows Tuesday.

The temperature record for the twenty-four hours ended at 11 P. M., taken from the thermometer at the local office of the United States Weather Bureau, is as follows:

	1915.	1916.		1915.	1916.
3 A. M.	30	19	4 P. M.	38	27
6 A. M.	32	22	6 P. M.	43	23
9 A. M.	33	20	9 P. M.	38	23
12 M.	33	24	11 P. M.	42	21

This thermometer is 414 feet above the street level. The average temperature yesterday was 22; for the corresponding date last year it was 36; average on the corresponding date for the last thirty-three years, 34.

The temperature at 8 A. M. yesterday was 20; at 8 P. M. it was 23. Maximum temperature, 30 degrees at 3 P. M.; minimum, 15 degrees at 12:01 A. M. Humidity, 78 per cent. at 8 A. M.; 59 per cent. at 8 P. M.

The barometer at 8 A. M. yesterday registered 29.68 inches; at 8 P. M. it stood at 29.92 inches.

Fire Record

A. M. Loss.

1:20—1,640 Amsterdam Av.; James Butler ...... Slight

1:50—977 3 Av.; Marion O'Connor ...... Slight

2:30—1,323 3 Av.; Jacob Weiner ...... Not given

5:20—2,777 8 Av.; Fred Knock ...... Slight

8:20—405 169 St.; Fred Reese ...... Slight

10:30—109 E. 90 St.; Chas. Eranchann ...... Slight

11:45—33 Rivington St.; Wm. Kawskovky ...... Slight

P. M.

1:15—200 W. 85 St.; M. A. Beer ...... Slight

1:20—211 43 St.; Elisabeth Schmidt ...... Slight

1:25—241 W. 76 St.; John G. Raines ...... Slight

1:30—313 W. 144 St.; Louise Schmidt ...... Slight

1:35—49 Lenox Av.; Sarah Sattor ...... Slight

1:55—968 Westchester Av.; Joseph Schneiderman ...... Slight

2:40—101 E. 42 St.; Grand Central ...... None

3:00—159 W. 145 St.; Lena Levy ...... Slight

3:30—4,288 3 Av.; Theodore Abrams ...... Slight

4:00—140 Sullivan St.; John Fleming ...... Slight

4:35—113 E. 114 St.; James Narone ...... Slight

5:40—199 E. 76 St.; Wm. Knox ...... Slight

6:35—35 Spruce St.; Lorsenstorck & Bieznile ...... Not given

7:30—68 Greenwich St.; Samuel Gans ...... Slight

10:30—317 E. 39 St.; Anthony Mussini $500

HELP WANTED—Male.

SALESMEN.

Salesmen are reaping a harvest handling the Encyclopaedia Britannica, Handy Volume edition; more than a million dollars will be spent in advertising in the next few months; we furnish you all the leads you can handle; commission, with drawing account; a thorough training is given, rapid promotion is guaranteed. Encyclopaedia Britannica Corp., 120 West 32d St., 6th floor, N. Y.

SALESMAN.—A salesman of force, energy, and character, with a proven selling record, for a position where ability to sell will lead to rapid promotion; commission, with drawing account. Address in confidence, A. S., 74 Times Annex.

SALESMAN.

Traveling salesman wanted; references necessary; special work; new department; rapid advancement; training; commission; guarantee; largest advertiser in country; state experience. Address Immediate, 112 Times.

SALESMAN.—Our line of women's belts and fabric bags is open for representation in New England, New York State and South; must be thoroughly experienced and have good following. Slote-Schaffer, 49 E. 21st.

SALESMAN with following, children's coats; salary and commission. Weil, 122 West 27th.

STENOGRAPHER.—One who can operate machine quickly and accurately and is touch operator; typing ability more essential than stenography; excellent opportunity for advancement; salary $12 weekly to start. Apply Mr. Goldman, 2d floor, 229 West 45.

STENOGRAPHER. — Experienced Spanish-English stenographer wanted by cotton goods commission house; state nationality, age, experience, references. P. O. Box 1,560, New York.

STOCK CLERK and salesman, experienced retail stationery store; good salary and advancement. Goldsmith Brothers, 77 Nassau St.

STOCK SALESMEN wanted for an industrial made for years; 30 to 70 per cent.; swamped with orders; must enlarge; paying dividends now; low capitalization; two men wanted, capable making $1,000 a month; commission only. Telephone for appointment, 3202 Broad.

WALL STREET CASHIER.—WANTED, BY NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE HOUSE WITH EXTENSIVE WIRE SYSTEM, EXPERIENCED ASSISTANT CASHIER AND ALL-AROUND CAGE MAN; ONLY THOSE WHO HAVE HELD SIMILAR POSITIONS NEED APPLY; EXCEPTIONAL OPPORTUNITY FOR A BRIGHT AND ENERGETIC MAN. ADDRESS, STATING REFERENCE, EXPERIENCE, AND SALARY EXPECTED, J 394 TIMES DOWNTOWN.

YOUNG MAN, preferably one having had experience in the accounting department of a fire insurance office, wanted in a company's office downtown; must be a good penman and quick at figures; answers should state age, experience and salary expected. Insurance, J 316 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—General office work; one familiar with filing; state age, references, and how long and between what dates applicant was in each position; salary $10; apply letter only. Heidelberg, Wolff & Co., 640 Broadway.

Employment Agencies.

MEN WANTED, ABOVE AVERAGE; JUNIOR ACCOUNTANTS, STENOGRAPHERS, BOOKKEEPERS; ALSO ASSISTANTS; BRIGHT, REFINED CLERKS, $8-$9-$10-$12. CREDENTIAL AGENCY, 253 B'WAY.

Instruction.

MEN: LEARN A PAYING PROFESSION. For 24 years we have successfully taught MECHANICAL DENTISTRY. Our graduates can earn $25 to $75 weekly. THEY ARE IN BIG DEMAND because of our recognized teaching ability. Complete course in 3 months; easy payments. START ANY TIME DAY OR NIGHT. INVESTIGATE—be convinced by FACTS. Visit, write, or tel. Vand. 282 for book 10. BODEE Dental Trade School, 15 W. 44th St.

THE NEW YORK SCHOOL OF SECRETARIES.

Three months' course; individual instruction; students on probation; graduates registered. V. M. WHEAT, Director. Aeolian Hall, 35 West 42d St.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes; send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

A NEW CORPORATION for the purpose of renting a new dictating device, (a combination of a telephone and phonograph;) money is for the purpose of starting and developing machine; model built, corporation organized under Delaware. American Telephonograph Corporation, 120 Broadway.

Concern or individual to market patented household article; used daily by everybody; business started six months ago; output facilities equipped; large demand from jobbers; need capital, ability. K. C., 110 Times.

Retiring partner of an old-established towel and crash mill would sell cheap, about $10,000; product sold for 1917 at good profit. J 347 Times Downtown.

FEDERAL BONDING COMPANY.

We write all kinds surety bonds, civil, criminal. Prompt service. Room 704, 30 East 42d. 8495 Murray Hill.

Wanted.—To purchase complete soap factory in New York or vicinity. F. H. Gazzolo, 123 South Green St., Chicago, Ill.

FOR SALE.—First class cafe, 15 miles from New York City. X 204 Times Annex.

Business Notices.

Patents, trade-marks, copyrights; protect your ideas; three valuable books, with list inventions wanted sent free. Phone Barclay 7394. Richard B. Owen, Patent Lawyer, 22d floor, Woolworth Building, or 165 Owen Building, Washington, D. C.

CORPORATIONS ORGANIZED, THREE days, $30; best facilities for collecting bad debts. Notary Public, Federal Bonding Co., Room 704, 30 East 42d. 8495 Murray Hill.

THIEVES GET AWAY WITH 800 BIRDS

Store Looted During the Night of Nearly All Its Pigeons and Canaries.

THEY TOOK THE CAGES ALSO

East Eighty-fourth Street Mourns Loss of Pets That Were Being Boarded for the Winter.

When the proprietor of Loesch's bird store at 316 East Eighty-fourth Street entered the place early yesterday morning no welcoming chirps from 150 canaries or the welcoming coo of 650 pigeons greeted him. Instead, he nearly fell over the piece of wood a policeman had used to prop the door shut and found himself facing a wire netting inclosure that was empty. The night before it had contained fifty pigeons. He ran into the back rooms and there, too, he found only empty cages that had been occupied the night before by happy and well contented bird families. Even a flock of pigeons that had graced the front window had vanished.

The theft of the birds was at once reported to the police, and an hour later a detective from the Third Branch Bureau in East 116th Street was at the store. He found that the front door had been opened by thieves who evidently had a pass key. It was also apparent that they had worked comparatively in the open, for the front of the store offered small chances for concealment. Some bird baskets were missing, and this fact, together with some feathers on the floor, showed the method of taking the birds and indicated also that the thieves were familiar with pigeon handling. One man had entered a cage and while another held the basket he had caught the birds one at a time and handed them to his confederate, who put them into the basket. The police believe that there must have been a wagon waiting in which the birds were carried away. The thieves also took 100 bird cages.

The police record credits Valentine Loesch with being the owner of the store, but while his name is still dimly outlined on the window it was said there that Loesch recently sold out to a man named Weber.

It is believed that the birds were stolen by some one in the neighborhood. Weber, it was said, had announced that he was going to a ball on Saturday night, and this fact was apparently known to the robbers, who worked leisurely.

While the robbery is a neighborhood mystery and the subject of conversation in the vicinity, it has also brought sorrow to some of the pigeon owners who live near by. It appears that the owners of housetop pigeon flocks put away their birds for the cold months. Two youths who were in the shop in the absence of the proprietor were discussing with interest what the owners of some of the pigeons would say when the loss became known to them.

In a small coop away in the rear of the store four pigeons were discovered. They were wary birds and had evidently eluded the attempt of the thieves to put them into the bag. One of them is Old Tom, the victor of a hundred pigeon flights and that can return, no matter how far away he is taken.

It is believed that if any of the pigeons escape from their captors they will fly back to the store, and so, figuratively speaking, a light will be kept burning in the window to welcome them home. For one to announce in the neighborhood that pigeon pie is on the home bill of fare is to invite instant suspicion.

The value of the stolen birds and cages is placed at $1,000.

MARSHALL NOT TO RESIGN

But U. S. District Attorney Will Retire at End of His Term.

H. Snowden Marshall, United States District Attorney in New York, yesterday confirmed the report that he did not desire to remain in his office after the expiration of his present term next April. Mr. Marshall denied that he would resign now or at any time before the end of his term, saying that he had accepted the office for four years only, that he felt that he had done his turn, and that he was desirous of returning to private practice. He said that he would send no resignation to the Attorney General, but simply would not be a candidate for reappointment.

Roger B. Wood, one of Mr. Marshall's assistants, has resigned, and will return to private practice on Jan. 1. Mr. Marshall said that Mr. Wood had wanted to get out a year ago, but had remained at his urgent request.

Raymond H. Sarfaty, another of Mr. Marshall's assistants, will also give up his position, but the date of his leaving depends upon the progress of the case against Congressman Frank I. Buchanan of Illinois.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—On Nov. 2, 1916, in the vicinity of the Hotel Netherland, a silver meshbag bearing name of May Hooper Furniss and a small crescent pearl pin; liberal reward. Mr. Hill, Manager, Hotel Netherland, 59th and 5th Av.

LOST—At Saturday matinee, Dec. 16, Belasco Theatre, or on the street, or in Broadway car, between there and Savoy Theatre, or latter place, a Portuguese gold filigree fan-shaped breastpin; suitable reward. Mrs. D. C. Bordley, Hotel Collingwood.

LOST.—Between 103d St. and B'way and 72d St. and Riverside Drive, seals in muff with steel-mounted handbag with brown tassel having $19 bills, some change; liberal reward. L 165 Times.

LOST.—Friday, Dec. 8, two lady's diamond rings, old-fashioned settings, either in Montclair, N. J., or Atlantic City; $100 reward. Cashier, Hotel Belmont, Park Av. and 42d St.

LOST—Dec. 12, 20th St. and Broadway, on or off car, handbag containing $20, bankbooks, and other papers; keep money, return contents. Berger, 206 Eldert St., Brooklyn. Bushwick 4653.

LOST—In subway, between 5-5:30 P. M., 42d St., Bowling Green, South Ferry, black lynx and seal stole; lined black chiffon fold at edge; reward. X 237 Times Annex.

LOST.—Platinum and gold bar pin, with fresh water pearl centre, surrounded by 10 small diamonds; liberal reward for return to Udall and Ballou, 574 5th Av.

LOST—On Broadway, between 96th and 105th, gold locket, with diamond in centre; initial N; miniature photograph inside; reward. Mrs. Naomi Herring, 229 West 105th St.

LOST—Gold mesh purse, either in taxicab or at southeast corner 58th St. and Madison Av., Saturday morning. Reward if returned to 28 East 58th St.

LOST—A flat leather pocketbook, containing $50 and checks made payable to Faye Adkins; liberal reward. Phone 3964 Riverside.

LOST—Oct. 29, bank book, No. 1226478, Bowery Savings Bank, 130 Bowery. Finder is requested to return it to bank.

LOST—Wanamaker's, bus, 97th St., German Theatre, Luchow's, $125, bills. 316 West 97th.

LOST—A lady's beaded bag, at Claremont Theatre; family heirloom; liberal reward. Alexander, 540 West 136th St.

LOST.—Black-handled silk umbrella white initials. M. H. D., 214 West 71st.

LOST—Dec. 16, diamond and sapphire barpin; reward. Metz, 430 West 118th.

$25 REWARD

For earring, black onyx and diamond top and tail drop, lost Friday, 54th St. and Park Av. to 5th Av. and 28th St. to East 48th St. Return to Black, Starr & Frost, 48th St. and 5th Av.

$25 REWARD.—Thursday evening, Dec. 14, diamond and onyx pin. 5 West 60th.

Lost and Found, Cats and Dogs.

LOST.—Bide-a-Wee Home for Friendless Animals, 410 East 38th; dogs, cats awaiting good homes; veterinary; pet animal cemetery.

CITY CLUB BACKS MAYOR.

Urges Aldermen Not to Insist on Budget Cut.

Urging that they support Mayor Mitchel's veto of the city budget's salary reductions, the City Club has sent a letter to each member of the Board of Aldermen expressing regret for the "unfortunate" action of that body in passing the budget. The attempted abolition of the City Employment Bureau is especially decried.

"In many respects," the letter reads, "it seems to us that the action previously taken by your board was most unfortunate. The city has just taken an epoch-making step in the zoning resolution of July 25, 1916. The constitutionality of this resolution must be upheld. This will probably involve a great case going to the Supreme Court of the United States.

"There is every reason to believe that the application of sound executive management to the physical side of the public school system would result in great improvement and considerable economy at the same time. Why should it not be undertaken?"

TRIBUNAL TO END STRIKES.

Everett P. Wheeler Proposes Remedy for Labor Troubles.

"Every citizen has the right to ship goods or to travel himself on the railroads of the country. These are public highways established and regulated by law. A combination to prevent him from doing this is unlawful. See the United States Criminal Code, Paragraphs 19, 37, and 201."

Everett P. Wheeler made this statement last night, speaking on "Industrial Arbitration as Opposed to Strikes" at the public forum of the Department of Education in Public School 101, 111th Street and Lexington Avenue.

"What we need is a permanent tribunal, appointed by the President, which shall have the power not only to fix rates for the transportation of freight and passengers, but to fix wages and conditions of work and to enforce its decisions upon both parties. If an individual does not like his job he can always quit. But it should be expressly declared by statute to be unlawful for combinations of men to unite to prevent their fellow-citizens from traveling or shipping freight, and in this way starve out the cities which now have half the population of the United States."

FOUR HURT ON SLEDS.

Three Boys Coast Downhill Into an Automobile.

In the first bob-sled accidents of the Winter, four boys were injured yesterday. Three of the boys were coasting down Barbery Street in East New York and dashed into an automobile on Jamaica Avenue. One of them, Morris Sieben, 15 years old, of 199 Bradford Street, had his right leg broken and was removed to Kings County Hospital. Henry Koch, 16 years old, of 207 Bradford Street, riding on the same bobsled, suffered a fracture of the right elbow. The third boy, Fred Moore, of 403 Glenmore Avenue, was bruised. The automobile with which the boys collided was owned by John B. Reimer, a coal merchant and President of the First National Bank of Ozone Park, Queens. His son Otto was driving.

In a second coasting mishap David Reiser, 11 years old, of 1741 Sterling Place, Brownsville, had his hand badly cut under a runner. An ambulance surgeon from St. Mary's Hospital treated him.

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DEDICATE $30,000 TEMPLE.

Members of Judah Halevi Give an Ark, a Sepher Torah and $3,000.

Judah Halevi Temple, a $30,000 white brick structure at 166th Street and Morris Avenue, was dedicated in the presence of 750 persons yesterday. Members of the synagogue and their friends attending the service donated $3,000 to meet current expenses. Among the other gifts were an Ark and a Sepher Torah.

Rabbi Jesse Blenenfeld, recently called to the pulpit, delivered a sermon, and there were addresses by Charles Eno and Samuel D. Reich, President of the congregation. Judge Otto Rosalsky of General Sessions sent a letter urging the establishment of a school for children in connection with the synagogue. He added that frequent attacks on religion by liberal thought agitators had developed a feeling of unrest among churchgoing people. Judge Rosalsky had been selected as one of the principal speakers at the dedication, but was prevented from attending by the illness of his wife.

Two Women Hurt When Cars Crash

Miss O. Mayer of 201 West 148th Street sustained a severe contusion of the scalp and Mrs. Kate Frick, 800 East 149th Street, possible internal injuries when a surface car of the Union Railway Company, eastbound on 145th Street, collided with a car of the New York City Railways Company at 10 o'clock last night. Just east of Lenox Avenue. The accident was caused by slippery rails. Both cars were filled with passengers, and the accident caused much excitement.

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THE WIRELESS PUP

a bulldog that comes out of his kennel when you call him.

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SAVE FAMILY FROM SMOKE.

Firemen Take Four Down Ladders After Servant's Alarm.

Special to The New York Times.

ORANGE, N. J., Dec. 17.—The family of William B. Fair of 145 Harrison Street, East Orange, had a narrow escape from suffocation shortly after 5 o'clock this morning. Katherine McMorrow, a servant, awakened Mr. and Mrs. Fair and her daughter and seven weeks old infant, who were visiting for the holidays, but the smoke was so dense that they were unable to find the stairs. Mr. Fair telephoned Fire Headquarters and with the aid of the firemen Mrs. Fair, her daughter, the infant, and servant girl were carried down ladders to the street, where they were taken care of by neighbors.

The cause of the fire is unknown, but it probably started in the floor above the cellar, and worked its way up through the walls of the house. The house was gutted, and most of the contents ruined. The loss will probably exceed $20,000.

Big Dinner for Merchants.

The number of tables seating ten persons that have been reserved for the luncheon meeting of the Members' Council of the Merchants' Association to be held in the Hotel Astor next Wednesday has broken all records, it was announced yesterday. The topic to be discussed at the luncheon will be "The Panama Canal as a Business Proposition." William C. Breed, Chairman of the council, will preside. The speakers will be Major Gen. George W. Goethals and Irving T. Bush.

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It is not the food you eat that causes indigestion and stomach distress. It is your lack of saliva, gastric and digestive juices. Your circulation is poor. You do not excrete the waste from your body. That's where the trouble comes.

Man-a-cea, that clear, non-laxative table water, helps to stimulate and promote the secretion of these digestive juices, increases the circulation and the action of the excretory organs, and by re-establishing normal digestion enables you properly to assimilate all the good, nourishing food you eat. Try Man-a-cea Water with your next meal and see if it does not make a difference. Sold by druggists and leading grocers. Served at hotels and cafes.—Advt.

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If he has bought clothes here in twenty years we have his measure. All we need is his name—the material you think he would like and a dictation as to style.

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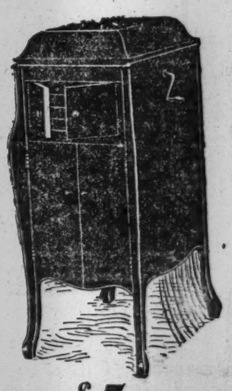

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will place this $75 Victrola with $5 in records (total $80) in your home. Balance in small weekly or monthly payments. Other Victrolas $15 to $400.

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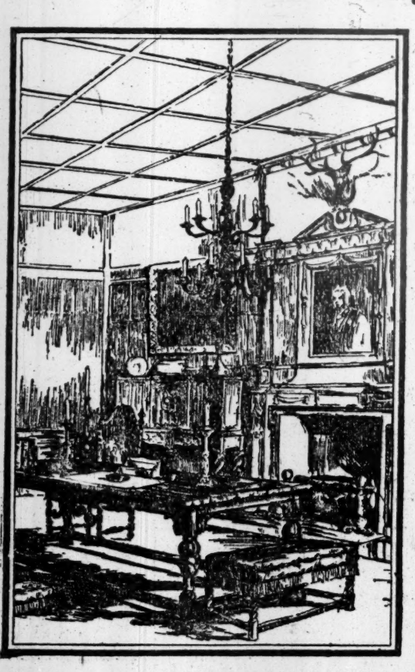

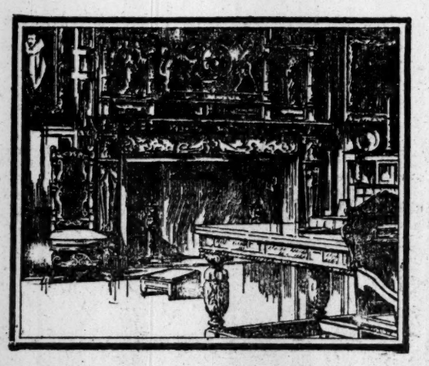

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